THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON PIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE!

BOSTON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1922-VOL. XIV, NO. 78

NEW ENGLAND EDITION

REACTION AGAINST UNIONS SEEN IN ENGINEERS DISPUTE

British Employers Assert They Will Be Masters in Their Own Workshops

The facts back of this dispute are atteresting as revealing the strength of the employers' reaction against rade union methods when the latter searched themselves as impregnably trong during and just after the war. Will be recalled that after 1914 the sewards and workers committee towement grew rapidly in the engineering shops and one of the first south was a successful effort to assume certain functions which previously were regarded as entirely manager industrielle de Chine. France intends to refloat the

CONGRESS VAINLY SEEKS WAY TO RAISE FUNDS FOR BONUS

Methods Now Being Considered Include Payments to Selected Men Only and Collection of Old State Loans -Congress Would Avoid Unpopular Taxes

Condition of the ultimatum taking effect. The workers are in the worker are in the worker are in the worker of the Amalgamated Engineering. The British Engineering and condition of finances should not have of the Amalgamated Engineering upon them. Perhaps one-time soldiers, Mr. Andrews are in the worker the workers are in the workers

ARRESTED IN PARIS

Resulting Inquiry to Deal With Political Responsibilities

PARIS, Feb. 24 (Special Cable) flurry is caused in France by the arrest of M. Pernotte, director of the Banque Industrielle de Chine. If France intends to refloat the bank, which by its failure has compromised French interests in the Far East, it is declared that she does not mean to save the chiefs who have run it on the tween Boston and San Francisco, the rocks. André Tardieu and Edward Ignace have deposited a motion calling for a commission of inquiry regarding the political responsibilities engaged in this affair, and they refer to a similar commission at the time of the Panama scandals. Actions of high functionaries, the battle of interests, the relations with the press, and personal rôles of members of executive power are all matters of inquiry.

The washing of dirty linen threatens to become general because certain politicians are opposed to each other. For instance, while M. Tardieu and M. Ignace devote their attention to the affairs of this bank, the other side rection, as soon as circumvere favorable, was inevitable blow has now been struck. Imployers chairman Sir Allan declares that the employers to be masters in their own and contends that the dispatched are that he one between the favorable was a prominent member, and allegations formulated are that he one between the favorable was a prominent member, and allegations formulated are that he one between the favorable was a prominent member, and the victim has a contends that the dispatched are that he one between the favorable was a prominent member, and the victim has a contends that the dispatched are that he one between the favorable was a prominent member, and the victim has a contends that the dispatched are that he one between the favorable was a prominent member. It is clear that France is about to

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AIRPLANE FIELD FOR BOSTON URGED

Air Mail Service to San Francisco Would Follow, Legislators Are Told

Construction by the Commonwealth of an airplane landing field in East lishment of an air mail service belegislative committee on harbors and public lands was told today by speakers who appeared in support of the petition of the Boston Chamber of Commerce for the building or leasing

of landing fields in or near Boston. Maj.-Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, James T. Williams, editor of the Boston Transcript and representatives of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and of the Postmaster-General of the United States joined with the Chamber of Commerce in urging the importance of significant route developimportance of airplane route develop-ment and declaring that Massachu-

Commercial Necessity

Although apparently acceptable to most of the Republican and Demoratic reservationists on the committee the reservation and Telephone and Telephone and Telephone and Telephone Company;
H. E. Cockrell of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce; Alfred R Shrigley, secretary of the Aero Cinb of Massachusetts, and Col. Emery T. Smith, representing the organised reserves, of the army



By staff photographer

New District Attorney for Suffolk County takes Office

THOMAS C. O'BRIEN ASSUMES DUTIES AS DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Boston would be followed by estab- First Official Act Is to Appoint Henry P. Fielding and Daniel M. Lyons as Assistants—Successor of Joseph C. Pelletier a Democrat

> Thomas C. O'Brien, newly appointed | stand and, under suspension of the district attorney of Suffolk County, rules, confirmed the Governor's seofficially assumed his duties today to fill out the unexpired term of Joseph Pelletier, which had until next January to run.

> District Attorney O'Brien's first official act was the appointment of Henry
> P. Fielding and Daniel M. Lyons as
> assistant district attorneys. This was
> while he studied at Harvard College

Take Action Tomorrow

majority of the members of the Sen-

The text of the reservation follows:

The new district attorney has been

active in public life for several years. He is 34 years old and a resident of Brighton. He attended the grammar school in Brighton and Boston Latin

P. Fielding and Daniel M. Lyons as assistant district attorneys. This was done forthwith, so that the criminal session of the courts might be kept going without interruption.

Whether these assistants will be retained was not indicated. It is believed that Mr. Fielding at least will have an opportunity to remain. He astablished contacts in political and legislative circles, is serving as a member of the state to board of parole, as a deputy director of prisons and as commissioner of indicated Mr. Hill at the first election after Mr. Hill's appointment to fill out the unexpired term of John B. Moran, Mr. Fielding was retained.

Mr. O'Brien was sworn into office in prison work, serving as a member of the state to board of parole, as a deputy director of prisons and as commissioner of institutions under Mayor Andrew J. Peters. Mr. O'Brien has been active in prison work, serving as vice-president of both the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology. He is a member of the American Bar Association.

During the recent Boston mayoralty

New Hampshire Farmers to Cooperate in Handling of Five Products.....

Speakers at Conferences of Bar Associations Approve Higher Standards.

Daylight Saving Supported by Legislative Committee

Party at Fault to Pay Irish Damages.

Moderates Likely to Accept New Proposals for Egypt.

Dry Enforcement Law Again in Rhode Island Assembly.

Rail Equipment Loan Is Requested.

Farm Bloc Meets to Elect Leader.

Mr. Hays Defends Air Mail Service.

Varieties Into Textile Strike Disorders

Miss Springtime Judged Best Dog.

"Blue Boy" Shown

First Exhibition in America Attracts Large Crowd

NEW YORK, Feb. 24 (Special)-Gainsborough's "Blue Boy" attracted much attention vesterday, when it was placed on exhibition for the first time in America, at Duveen Brothers Gallery, 720 Fifth Avenue. A steady stream of visitors filed past the painting throughout the day. The painting will remain on exhibition for three weeks and then will be shipped to its owner, Henry Huntington of San Francisco, who

DEPOSITORS TO PROTEST DELAY

Meeting Called to Demand Action on Closed Banks

Depositors in the closed trust companies that failed in Boston in the past year or more and others interpast year or more, and others interested, comprising the People's Proested, comprising the People's Proested, comprising the People's Proested, comprising the People's Proence Monitor if his motive in
ing the matter to a climax just at this
time was the revelations that have
cleared the way for honest and impartial justice in Middlesex and Suffolk
counties, he said that the alleged concounties, he said that the alleged concounties are constant to the counties are constant to the stood that members of the league will agitate the question of attempting to remove the bank commissioner Joseph C. Allen, from office.

A petition to the government to act in connection with the closed banks will be proposed to the meeting, it has been stated. Officers of the league are: C. J. Brady, president; George F. Wenrich, vice-president; Mrs. J. J. Divor secretary Dixon, secretary.

The five trust companie, with the

dates on which they were closed by the bank commissioner, follow: Hanover Trust Company, Aug. 11, 1920; Prudential Trust Company, Sept. 10,

Prudential Trust Company, Sept. 10, 1920; Cosmopolitan Trust Company, Sept. 25, 1920; Fidelity Trust Company, Septempter, 1920, and Tremont Trust Company, Feb. 17, 1921.

The Hanover Trust Company savings department depositors have been paid 50 per cent. The Fidelity company's assets were taken over by the Liberty Trust Company six months after the institution was closed and the ter the institution was closed and the lepositors of the Fidenity have been paid 100 per cent, or about \$9,000,000. Depositors of the Tremont Trust Company were paid 331-3 per cent. The Cosmopolitan Trust Company has paid 30 per cent to savings depositors, while the Prudential has paid 46 per

SENDS PRUDENTIAL

EFFORT TO REOPEN In New York City HAMPDEN RAILWAY CASE INDICTMENTS

Suit Brought by Mr. Codman May Bring Out Details of Nol-Prossing by Mr. Corcoran

Institution of the suit by Edmund D. Codman to have the Supreme Court of Massachusetts order a reopening of the Hampden Railroad case indictments, may bring out the details of the hol-prossing of those indictments by William J. Corcoran, who was at the time district attorney of Middlesex, where the suits were brought, and may shed further light on the confession which Mr. Corcoran is said to have made to the Attorney-General of Massachusetts in connection with

the recent prosecution of Messrs.
Turts and Pelletier.
Mr. Codman, who is a lawyer and was at one time president of the Fitchburg Railroad, is interested in the Hampden Railroad case, because of its relations to the Boston & Maine Railroad. When asked today by a representative of The Christian Science Monitor if his motive in bringing the matter to a climax just at this fessions of Mr. Corcoran, who brought the original indictments and then nolprossed them, did furnish a handle with which to work.

Financial Interests Involved

Mr. Codman added, "I am trying to draw aside the veil that has covered the facts of the indictment cases in which State Street financial interests were involved. It is a difficult case and enters a new field, but we have commonsense on our side. I want to help indicate also, that the Hampden Railway constitutes at least one of the factors in the movement for a reunion of the New Haven and the Boston & Maine. I want to see the Boston & Maine protected against in-

trusion."

Mr. Codman said he was very reluctant to make any statement for publication, as he was not seeking publicity, but preferred to let the case stand on its legal merits, without stirring up discussion.

The previous statement, however, brings out the fact that details of the proposed scheme for extending a trunk line railroad into New England territory might be entertaining. Mr. Codman's implication that the Hampden interests are behind it, calls attention, also, to the circumstances of the tion, also, to the circumstances of the Hampden railroad plan and its incep-tion, the fact that it is still very much alive, and the possible effect on it of a consolidation of the New England rail-roads. The Hampden line was con-

INJUNCTION SOUGHT TO BAR BOND SALESMAN'S ACTIVITIES

Arthur M. Harvey, Whose Registration Was Revoked by Public Utilities Commission, to Appear Before Court on March 1

The "Blue Sky Law" has achieved | was introduced, but Inspector Waite another result, in the case of Arthur stated that witnesses could be pro-M. Harvey, a securities salesman, who duced if necessary to testify to comwill be called before the Supreme plaints regarding other accounts. Court of Massachusetts on March 1, of the Public Utilities Department, asking that Mr. Harvey be enjoined from "further exercising the right of a salesman."

Mr. Hárvey was granted the right to sell securities by the commission on Sept. 7, 1921, when he applied for registration. Complaints were made to the commission subsequently by purchasers of stock who had made purchasers of stock who had made payments but had failed to get their stock. Mr. Harvey did not appear at the hearing set for Jan. 12, but evidence obtained by Inspector Silas Waite was introduced showing that one purchaser of stock had paid the balance due on account, demanded the stock and returned subsequently to find Mr. Harvey's office locked.

Mr. Harvey office locked.

Mr. Harvey once had an office at 51 Cornhill and one at 18 Exchange Street at another time. At the time of the hearing at the State House, evidence from three complainants only (Continued on Page 8, Column 5)

Mr. Harvey's registration was reby Attorney-General J. Weston Allen. voked after this hearing and the facts Mr. Allen has brought a bill, in behalf were reported to the attorney-general. New York Rule

Acts as Brake

On Bucketing Here "Three reasons, if no more, should

prompt brokers to support any measure which will reduce the class of

MONOPOLY POLICY DEFENDED

provision that the city or town must acquire the existing private plant if its owners wish, and Mr. Burdett asserted this would mean a return to the intolerable conditions of competition

A plea for monopoly in the service that endered to the public by public utility. He urged that the provisions of the law requiring two consecutive two-thirds votes, of the local council be retained as assuring opportunity for eareful thought. The third bill would do away with the provision that the city or town must

MONOPOLY POLICY DEFENDED

IN PUBLIC UTILITIES FIELD

Counsel for Electric Light and Gas Interests Says That

Competition by Municipal Plants Would

Be an Economic Waste

A plea for monopoly in the service tion of a public utility. He urged that

A plea for monopoly in the service tion of a public utility. He urged that

Ood, and the government would provide \$15,000 for equipment.

000, and the government would provide \$15,000 for equipment.
C. F. Egge, in charge of the United States air mail service, presented statistics showing the rapid increase in air transportation service, which, he said, proves that it is no "fad" but a legitimate proposition.

The new reservation was laid before the committee by Frank B.

said, proves that it is no "fad" but a legitimate proposition.

Prof. E. B. Warner of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology declared that the construction of a landing field would make the Berkshires a summer resort for Bostonians and bring the people in the western part of the State to the coast. A European city, he declared, would seize upon such an opportunity as Boston has.

Text of Reservation

For the Chamber of Commerce, its president, Everett Morss, emphasized that the airplane is certain to become a commercial necessity. He arged that the United States should not lag behind other countries in recognizing defense."

The text of the resumblest and that the United States understands that under the statement in the preamble or under the terms of this treaty there is no commitment to armed force, no alliance, no obligation to join in any defense."

Local

Airplane Landing Field in Boston Urged on Legislative Committee
Injunction Sought to Bar Bond Salesman's Activities

Mrs. Lillian C. Dixon, Depositor in Prudential Trust Bank, Sent to Jail.
Monopoly in Public Utilities Defended.
Effort Being Made to Reopen Hampden Railway Case Indictments
Thomas C. O'Brien Assumes Duties of District Attorney
Mayor Curley Intends to Check Rent Profiteering
Need of Amending Wage Law Seen.
Protest Made Against Taking Cherry
Street Land as Public Playground
New Hampshire Farmers to Cooperate WASHINGTON, Feb. 24-A modified planket reservation to the four-power Pacific treaty, said to be satisfactory both to President Harding and to a

ate Foreign Relations Committee, was Senate Committee Reaches Agreement to Vote on Treaty Tomorrow Reaction Against Unions Seen in Brit-ish Engineers' Dispute Party at Fault to Pay Irish Damages.

PARTY AT FAULT TO R. Eliot, national president of the Lend a Hand clubs; Mrs. Martha Adams Leland, Franklin P. Daly, Miss Helen Kimball and Miss Ethel Hale PARTY AT FAULT TO

Those Responsible Are to Bear Burden, Mr. Churchill Informs Parliament

LONDON, Feb. 24—Speaking in the House of Commons today on the supplementary vote of funds in connection with the Irish settlement, Winston Churchill, Secretary of State for the Colonies, explained the procedure to be adopted, by agreement between the British and the Irish provisional governments, for the aettlement of claims for damage to property in Ireland. It had been agreed, he said, that the party responsible for the damage should bear the burden, a commission to assess the amount of the damage.

This commission, Mr. Churchill explained, would consist of one member appointed by the British Government and another by the Irish Government, with a chairman selected from

appointed by the British Government and another by the Irish Government, with a chairman, selected from holders of high judicial office, to be appointed by agreement. This commission would have the power to hear claims regarding criminal injuries to property, including losses sustained through the destruction of property by the order of the military authorities under martial law.

eceived a penny of war indemnity

om Germany.
The cost of maintaining the forces of occupation, however, amounting to nore than 1,000,000,000 gold marks, and been repaid to the extent of 970,-100,000 marks. Of this sum, £2,640,-100 had been paid to Canada and Aus-

CRISIS IN ICELAND **OVER PROHIBITION**

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 24 (Central News by Cable)—The newspapers report a cabinet crisis in Iceland on the prohibition problem.

The Premier has resigned and is likely to be succeeded by Mr. Eggers, who will submit to Al-thing a proposal to abolish prohibition.

LEND A HAND CLUBS TO HOLD CONFERENCE

Two hundred Lend a Hand clubs throughout the country have been invited to send delegates to the midwinter conference to be held tomorrow in the Unitarian Church, Summer and Church streets, Watertown. "The Washington Conference and the Next Step" is the subject of a talk to be given by Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead. "The Clean, Strong Liffe" will be discussed by the Rev. Lyman Vincent Rutledge of Cambridge.

COLLEGE HEAD BACK FROM TOUR ABROAD

AMHERST, Mass., Feb. 24-Back

FORFEIT COLLECTION FROM BANKS ASKED

J. Weston Allen, the Attorney-General, acting in behalf of the Bank the order of the military authorities under martial law.

Mr. Churchill explained also the process to be adopted in cases of dispute regarding division of the compensation awarded by the commission, which would be taken in hand by the ministries of the two governments and a division made between them, the total amount determined upon as a balance after ajudication of all the cases to be included in the general financial settlement between Great Britain and the Irish Free State.

As to responsibility, Mr. Churchill said the Irish Provisional Government had agreed that its responsibility for damage done by its forces was unlimited in Ireland, but damage done in Glasgow and Liverpool also was to Commissioner, Joseph C. Allen, has

limited in Ireland, but damage done in Glasgow and Liverpool also was to be taken into account. The damage done in northern Ireland was of a different category, he added, and the British Government considered it had a greater responsibility regarding it. The British Chancellor of the Exchequer, said Mr. Churchill, had told Sir James Craig that parliamentary authority would be sought to pay the Northern Government of Ireland, with respect to criminal injuries to persons and property in the territory of that government, sustained before Jan. 14, 1922, a contribution of £1,500,000.

In reply to a question, Sir Robert Horne, Chancellor of the Exchequer, stated that Great Britain has not yet stated that Great Britain has not yet.

new steamer. The first sailing will be with an older steamer, the Haverford, sailing on May 4. Teachers and other professional people are found to predominate in those seeking passage to Europe this summer.

New Officers for Boston University New Omcers for Boston University College of Business Administration have made it necessary for the trustees to lease the building at 99 Newbury Street, for the offices of the college. The present offices will be made over into classrooms, as will be also the quarters of the superintendent of the building, which were damaged by an explosion last week. The offices of the School of Education will be removed to the new building.

College Debate Topic Announced NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 24—The su ject of the annual Yale-Harvard-Princ ject of the annual Yale-Harvard-Prince-ton debate, announced today, is. "Re-solved, That the United States, in joint action with England, France and Japan, should recognise the Soviet Government of Russia." The debate will be held on March 24, as previously made known. Yale will send her affirmative team to Princeton and her negative team will meet Harvard at the local university.

Masonic Temple to Be Dedicated BATH, Me., Feb. 24—The Masonic Grand Lodge of Maine will conduct the exercises to be held in connection with the dedication of Bath's new Masonic Temple on Wednesday, March 1.

Clean, Strong Life" will be discussed by the Rev. Lyman Vincent Rutledge of Cambridge.

Tributes to Dr. Edward Everett Hale, founder of the organization, will be presented by the Rev. Christopher commissioner.

State Officials Reappointed CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 24—William A Stone of Concord was reappointed state purchasing agent by the Governor and Council yesterday and John J. Donahue of Manchester was reappointed insurance commissioner.

SENATE COMMETTEE TO VOTE ON TREATY

(Continued from Page 1)

(R), Senator from Idaho, who was abent, would take a similar position.

The compromise reservation is more direct and shorter than the original Brandegee blanket proposal to which a majority of the committee members previously had indicated their sup-

Particular reference to the pre-amble of the treaty is said to have been made in the new draft because the preamble states that the agree-ment is made with a view to the preservation of the general peace and the maintenance of the rights of the signatory powers. The word maintenance does not appear, however, among the commitments of the treaty

promise, if formally agreed to tomorrow, is expected to shorten the reservation fight which was developing in the Senate, although it appears certain that various other proposed reservations will be brought forward both in committee and on the Senate floor and will lead to considerable debate. Senator Johnson already has one pending in the committee which would attempt to define the word "rights" as used in the treaty.

is not expected to result in an imme- Japanese came with a plan of their is not expected to result in an immediate report to the Senate, the leaders indicating that they will hold all the remaining Arms Conference treaties in committee until a report on all of them is ready. It is the hope of the leaders to have such a report commutation. Mutau, for which they held out," Mr. pleted by the end of next week, by Sullivan declared in discussing the which time it is expected the Senate debate will be concluded on the separate treaty with Japan relating to the

-Developments of the past 48 hours ding is, to some extent, at least, face to marines. face with exactly the same problem Censure of France for her contribu-which confronted Woodrow Wilson tion to the difficulties that beset the the League of Nations Covenant. The President has had his first tilt

with the "irreconcilable" vanguard of ing from the world war, particularly more disposed to accept articles or reservations on their face value from a Republican President than the were to accept them from President

Wilson.
President Harding's effort to steer a middle course through the substitu-tion of a "classifying" reservation instead of the drastic reservation pro-posed by Frank B. Brandigee (R.) Senator from Connecticut, brought the difference to a focus.

Mr. Lodge's Position Henry Cabot Lodge, majority leader (R.), Senator from Massachusetts, who participated in framing the pac and who is now in charge of it in the Senate, is facing the determined opposition of those very men who helped him to adopt reservations to the Versailles Treaty and the League Cove-nant, which President Wilson called "devitalizing" and "destructive" of the intent of the Four-Power Pact. Mr. Lodge is now playing the rôle of oppo-nent of destructive reservation precisely as Gilbert M. Hitchcock (D.) Senator from Nebraska, played that rôle when he headed the Foreign Re-

lations Committee.

dent Harding was as follows:
"The United States understands that under the preamble and terms of this treaty there is no alliance, or commitment to armed force, or written or moral obligation to join any agreement except by the constitu-tional methods of the United States."

The Brandegee resolution as sub-mitted to the committee on Tuesday,

reads: "The Senate advises and consents subject to the following reservation which is to be made a part of the instrument of ratification, to wit:

"The United States understands that it assumes no obligation, either legal moral, to maintain the rights, in relation to the insular possessions or insular dominions, of any of the other high contracting parties and that the consent of the Congress of the United States shall be necessary to any adjustment or understanding under Articles I or II by which the United States is to be bound in any way and that there is no obligation either legal or moral to give such consent."

Republican Opponents Unsatisfied

"There certainly will be reservare tions to the four-power pact, and undoubtedly a 'few senators of each
party will vote against the treaty."
declared Mark Sullivan, Washington
correspondent and political writer,
Feb. 23.

who sat at the press table through the Conference on Limitation of Armaments, in addressing an audience of leading business men at the Boston City Club last hight. Mr. Sullivan added, however, that in his opinion probably not more than a half-dozen. RENT PROFITEERING

Mr. Curley Announces He Intends to Have Assessors Raise Valuation of Properties

> Mayor Curley announced today that he proposes to put a stop to rent pro-fiteering at its source by having the board of assessors raise the valuations on properties proportionately as rents are increased.

> "This is the only way to keep the landlords in reasonable bounds," said Mayor Curley. "The valuations are to go up with the rents as a basis and automatically at that."
>
> The Mayor said that he had given

> situation in Boston. He said that he thinks there is work yet for the housing commission named by Mr. Peters to do and that he will continue it in With a view to protecting the pub-

lic from increased rentals, Mayor Curley today held a protracted con-ference with the chairman of the rent Hughes plan by the Secretary of State, Mr. Sullivan said he was sure the British knew nothing about the plan, man of the Board of Assessors, relaconsidering the rentals charged as a most important element in determining the valuation of property.

Report Invited

The assessors begin their work of determining the assessments of city property on which taxes are subsequently laid the first day of April. Mayor Curley said that any person who considers his rept unfair or whose rent has been increased during the last year is requested to send a full statement of those facts to Ed-ward T. Kelley, chairman of the Board of Assessors, City Hall Annex.
"Numerous requests for relief, and

against existing conditions stores and office property, have been or Hohenzollern rule attempting to received," said the Mayor, "since I restore either of these dynasties.

The second question will provide have returned to City Hall. Now, I want it understood that any person who feels that he has been treated ment shall not be granted until Russia unfairly in this respect is also re-

right and that many landlords have taken advantage of their tenants and are taking advantage of them, and I propose to do everything that I can to put a stop to the practice of rent profiteering.

Expects to Check Profiteers

ers in this city come to realize that when they seek to take advantage of their tenants and raise the rents unjustly, and simply for the sake of making money the after will also money the after will also making money the after will also make a supplier will be after also money the after will also money the after will be after also money the after al ing money, the city will add propor-tionately to the assessments on their buildings they will see the futility of such a course and a permanent check will have been put to such extortion. "I know that the plan will give the

Board of Assessors a great deal of extra work, but it will pay the people in the long run and I am determined to go through with this plan. property owners, without just reason, boost their rents, their buildings become better paying investments to them and the city has the right to get its share of the advancing value of the buildings, and we propose to get it.

"As this plan is worked out the landlords will soon realize that such a course will not pay them in the long run, for they will have to pay over to the city in the shape of increased taxes these ill-gotten gains."

JUNKERS FAVOR PRESIDENT EBERT FOR REELECTION

BERLIN, Feb. 25 (Special by Wireless)—Wednesday's Reichstag debate has occasioned considerable public interest in Germany's next presidential Even the reactionaries pay warm tribute to the admirable conduct of Frederick Ebert as President, and his letter, written some months back but only published today, in which he urged that the Chancellor, Dr. Joseph Wirth, make speedy ar-rangements for holding new elections, is warmly commended. The only op-ponents of President Ebert seem to be the extreme Socialists and Communists, who declare that in the recent railway strike the President, by

his attitude, betrayed the interests of the German workers.

It is expected that a conference of party leaders will take place almost immediately to try to reach an agreement as to a joint candidate to be minated so as to avoid a split vote. The Nationalists are pressing the candidature of Field Marshal von Hin-denburg, but it is not likely that the field marshal would agree to go to the

Every German over 35 years of age is entitled to vote for the President.

FRENCH VOTE BUDGET CHARGED TO GERMANY

PARIS, Feb. 23 (By The Associated Press)—The difficulty of collecting sums due from Germany were assigned by Raymond Poincaré, Prime Minister, and Charles de Lasteyrie, Minister of Finance, as the cause necessitating the 8,000,000,000 francs loan and the new Treasury bond issues discussed in the Chamber of Deputies on Thursday. The Chamber adopted, by a show of hands, the budget expenses of 13,500,000,000 trancs chargeable to Germany.

penses of 13,500,000,000 transparents
able to Germany.
The Finance Minister stated that
the budget listed German payments Universal Shock Absorbers

For Typewriters ELIMINATES 60% OF THE NOISE SAYES CARBON FAFER AND HINDONS
Outs Tour Repair Owess. Softma the Touch.
Typewriter can be instantly strached to and detached from the dask. Permits cleaning under the machine. It can be adjusted to fit any standard make of typewrifer.

Universal Shock Absorber Company
one Bidge Street, Sowark, N. J.

of merchandise for 4,500,000,000 francs and German bonds for discount at 2,500,000 francs but added, "I don't want foreigners to think that France HIGHLY PRAIS

from Germany."

The French experts had decided that the French were more heavily taxed than the Germans, but the matter was

MEETING PLACE OF PREMIERS SECRET

Privacy Maintained About Conference Between M. Poincaré and Mr. Lloyd George

PARIS, Feb. 24 (Special Cable) closed meeting place. The latest sur-mise as to place is the seaside resort of Parisplage. Raymond Poincaré Prime Minister of France, will be accompanied by Peretti Della Rocca and and housing committee, Edmund Bill an interpreter. There will be drawn up a document regarding the conference, now officially postponed.

The privacy of meeting is the point particularly insisted upon.

PARIS, Feb. 24 (By the Associated Press)—When M. Poincaré, French Premier, and Mr. George, the British Prime Minister, meet next Saturday they will discus several questions, all of them having bearing on the Genea economic This was learned in official quarters in Paris tonight.

The French Premier intends to bring up these questions, the first of them an amendment of Article 1 of the Cannes resolution which forbids a na-tion to interfere in the internal affairs of another state. The amendment Russian federal states to co would make an exception in the case question of foreign policy. relative to the increase on leases of of countries formerly under Hapsburg

who feels that he has been treated unfairly in this respect is also re-quested to write the assessing depart-guard foreigners and for the protec-

The third point will be that no dis-crimination shall be made by the Soviet against foreigners having bonafide claims against Russia, and that holders of Russian bonds must be treated in a similar manner to foreigners owning property in Russia.

IN PLACE OF LISBON

LISBON, Feb. 24-Señor Silva, the Premier, after the return to Lisbon of the government, made a statement in Parliament explaining why it had been thought best to leave the capital temporarily. The principal reason was to obtain better conditions under which to take energetic measures, not only to prevent the imminent revolutionary movement, but also to insure permanent public order. / The proposed new seat of the gov-ernment was Coimbra, 110 miles

northeast of Lisbon.

Fletcher is Reinstated

PHILADELPHIA. Feb. 24 — Arthur
Fletcher, former shortstop and captain of
the Philadelphia National League team,
who was out of the game last season,
has been reinstated by Judge Landis, according to information received today by
President Baker. Mr. Baker said he
would get in touch with Fletcher immediately, and hoped that he would be able
to go south with the team March T.

Japan Invites Indiana Men BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Feb. 24—A trip to Japan by the Indiana University baseball team, to play the University of Waseda team at Tokyo, is practially assured. University department heads voted last night that the trip be recommended to the faculty. The Japanese have guaranteed \$12.570 for expenses of 16 men. Present plans provide that the Indiana team shall leave here late in March.

Victory for Daylight Saving PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 24—An effor PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 24—An effort to get the state Legislature to pass a measure making Eastern standard time the standard time of Rhode Island and thereby preventing any local daylight saving ordinances, was defeated in the Rhode Island Senate yesterday by a vote of 22 to 17, after a long debate.



Winsome Spring Dresses

If you're hard to please you'll love DIX-MAKE wash dresses. For house, porch, garden and general wear they're so much nicer than

DIX-MAKE Dresses will stand the most critical inspection and will give the service you have a

The leading stores sell them Write for Folder No. 16. Mail orders promptly filled. HENRY A. DIX & SONS CO.

HIGHLY PRAISED

Australian Professor in London Describes Problems

LONDON, Feb. 24 (Special Cable)-Confirmation of the story brought back by Sir Benjamin Robertson from the area of food shortage in Russia is afforded by Prof. Meredith Atkinson, who has been six weeks in the same region in behalf of the Australian fund for destitute children and who is now passing through England on his way to Melbourne via America.

Interviewed by The Christian Science Monitor correspondent today, he expressed the highest admiration PARIS, Feb. 24 (Special Cable)

David Lloyd George, Prime Minister
of Great Britain, is expected to arrive
tomorrow on the French coast, acfor the efforts of the American and tomorrow on the French coast, ac-companied only by Sir Maurice Han-the breaking up of the frost, which is key, his secretary. He will be con-veled by automobile to some undis-when transport difficulties will be closed meeting place. The latest such as a contract of the contract are getting through very slowly on the railways but they do eventually reach the stations to which they are consigned.

The greatest difficulty is with the sledges in which the grain goes on into the interior from railway stations, as horses are getting so scarce in spite of endeavors now in progress to collect additional animals from all parts of southern Russia. Prof. Atkinson proceeds to New York after leaving England and spends some time in

RUSSIANS CONFER ON FOREIGN POLICY

HELSINGFORS, Feb. 24 (Central News by Cable)—It is stated that the Russian Soviet Government has convened a conference at Moscow of all Russian federal states to consider the

Troops Oversee Unloading Coal
NATICK, R. I., Feb. 24—Twelve
cavalrymen from Troop C, on guard
duty at the textile plants, went to Apponaug today to oversee the un-loading of coal at the Apponuag Company's mills. They will return tonight. Searchlights have been mounted on the roofs of mills here as an aid in the event of a night dis-

Mrs. Gibbons at Ford Hall, Sunday Helen Davenport Gibbons, wife of Dr. Herbert Adams Gibbons, historian, will be the speaker at the Ford Hall Forum Sunday night. Her topic will be "Understanding the French People." Mrs. Gibbons has achieved considerable reputation as a writer, "The Red Rugs of Tarsus" and "A Little Grey Home in France" being two of her best known works.



Substantial price cuts on Davis "Good Clothes" for men and boys.

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Instruction and practice by efficient professional.

2 Lessons at \$15. 5th F The W. B. Davis Co. 327-335 Euclid Ave., CLEVELAND

ATTRACTIVE readjustment prices prevail on all goods, consisting Furniture of the better make. Oriental & Domestic Rugs and Draperies THE KOCH COMPANY 10007-10009 Euclid Ave., Cleveland nosite East 100th Street

Immaculate Laundering is as essential as correct selection of clothes, to the carefully dressed Electric Sanitary Laundry Co. Pros 2335 Cleveland

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Pianola Players Vocalion Talking Machines 1028-1030 Euclid Avenue. CLEVELAND

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THE MUEHLHAUSER BROS. PIANO CO.

Pianos-Players-Phonographs

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MODERATES LIKELY TO ACCEPT NEW PROPOSALS FOR EGYPT

Authoritative View Is That Field Marshal Allenby's Recommendations Will Be Welcomed— General Situation Improving

LONDON, Feb. 24 (Special Cable)—
The situation in Egypt shows much improvement. The firm action of the military authorities in issuing a proclamation, notifying Egyptian subjects living within the boundaries of Cairo that the severest penalties

EVENTS TONIGHT

Ratification of Washington Conference Cox. Attornsy-General J. Weston Aliss and Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard are among the speakers; Symphony Hall 5 o'clock.

Lowell Institute Lecture: Prof. Jeest Redlich, "The Foreign Policy of Francis Joest Since His Alliance with Germany, Bomia, Bervis and Albanis; the Balkan Froblem 1674-1912," last but one of the considerable time for the present canting which the Brytain Geovernment will have an opportunity to Authors Club, annual dinner; Hotel Vandoms, & o'clock.

T. W. C. A. Madus Camp Club, reunice and enterial manual authority films Triangia Club.

Ample provisions have been made as a laturary effect. It is reported that there has been a conducted by four Republican sensators conducted by four Republican sensators conducted by four Republican sensators of conducted by four Republican Sensators pattern at the Confect It is reported that there has been and a salutary effect. It is reported that there has been and a steady stream of Egyptians to police in an Lodge in the committee is being conducted by four Republican Sensator from Leady arrisons in Egypt arms and a manual time. Borah of Idaho, Frank B. Brandegee of Connecticut, and George Moses of New Hampshire. While the attistude of these sensator for the Egypt, informs the representative of the Christian Science Monitor that it is confidently expendently expendently and face their opposition on the Senate floor, or go along in an effort to smooth the trouble in the committee of the committee to the committee to the committee of the committee of the Foreign Relations Committee are criticizing the extent to which the moderates. In any case it will take considerable time for

o'clock.

A. Maqua Camp Glub, reunion inment: Blue Triangle Club, on Avenue, 6 o'clock.

The order of the World War. Februs; First Corpa Cadata Argolic Club, dinner; Copley 6 o'deck.

The Benevolent Association, and his Nationalist colleagues, who were arrested on Dec. 23, after refusing to obey a decree forbidding them to take part in politics, and taken to Sues, will leave Aden for the Seychelles Islands on March 7.

The pact, has reached the conclusion, he said, that if the treaty implies nothing more in the way of obligation to maintain the peace than the President and Mr. Lodge say it does, then it is practically useless and its passage is futile.

Conly Few Senators Believed

Likely to Oppose Treaties "There certainly will be reservations to the four-power pact, and undoubtedly a 'few senators of each party will vote against the treaty." Recognized even by the safeguarding of the canal, which is clearly recognized even by Egyptians as a vital link in the British Empire. The British will not accede to the widespread demand for the return of Zaghiul Panha to the said, that if the treaty implies nothing more in the way of obligation to maintain the peace than the President and Mr. Lodge say it does, then it is practically useless and its passage is futile.

Conly Few Senators Believed

Likely to Oppose Treaties "There certainly will be reservations to the four-power pact, and undoubtedly a 'few senators of each party will vote against the treaty." Recognized even by the said, that if the treaty implies nothing more in the way of obligation to maintain the peace than the President to the ward of the canal, which is clearly recognized even by the said, that if the treaty implies nothing more in the way of obligation to maintain the peace than the President to the ward of the canal, which is clearly recognized even by the said, that if the treaty implies nothing more in the way of obligation to maintain the peace than the President to the ward of the canal, which is clearly recognized even by the said that if t

probably not more than a half-dozen Republicans and an equal number of Republicans and an equal number of Democrats will be in opposition to any one of the treaties that were the outcome of the Conference.

Chief opposition to the naval holiday program, Mr. Sullivan predicted, will come from Hiram W. Johnson, Senator from California, and will be centered against the single restriction upon the building of further American naval bases beyond Hawaii. The accomplishments of the Conference

complishments of the Conference from a naval standpoint, will certainly pass the Senate, Mr. Sullivan

The four-power pact, Mr. Sullivan explained, "has just enough of the flavor of the old Article X to make the old-fashioned senators suspicious, and some of these will object to the instructions to the Board of Assessors terms of the 'United States, Great to-make a thorough study of the rest Britain, France and Japan' agreement to respect one another's territory in the Pacific." In reply to a question asked by Clarence W. Barron, whether there had been any conference with Mr. Balfour prior to the enunciation of the

and that they were taken completely by surprise. "In fact," he added, "I would attempt to define the word by surprise. "In fact," he added, "I have Mr. Balfour's own word for it."

Hope for Early Action

Final favorable action on the reservation an other treaty in the committee that the British came with a plan of their own. It would be perfectly natural that they should. I think the

Island of Yap.

Today the Senate met an hour was done regarding submarines, the earlier than usual in order to expedite nations being allowed freedom to do

the Yap treaty debate, the treaty being as they saw fit, and the attitude of given right of way and Republican the French regarding the total ton-leaders hoping for early action, and caused the auxiliary ships. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (Special) question to be thrown off the agenda, as the French attitude defeated the indicate clearly that President Har- effort to do anything about sub-

when he sought to get senatorial approval of the Versailles Treaty and the League of Nations Covenant.

Sullivan believed, should, however, be modified by consideration of the situation in which that nation found herself on emerg-Republican extremists, who are no in relation to her naval strength, which was practically unchanged.

TELEPHONE RATES INQUIRY PLEA DENIED

After debate on the motion to substitute the bill for the adverse report, the petition for an investigation of the rates and operations of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company was denied substitution by the House today. The discussion centered about the fact that the Department of Public Utilities has adequate powers of investigation, in answer to which proponents of the measure pointed out that the powers have not been

used despite public dissatisfaction with the service rendered. The committee on metropolitan affairs gave leave to withdraw to the petition for change in the Boston charter in regard to the election of the City Council. The same commit-tee found no legislation necessary on

the reorganization of the Boschoolhouse department. Mr. McDonald of Quincy offered an The reservation submitted by Sena-tor Lodge after conference with Presalthough work has stopped on it, and that since some cruisers are to be transformed into aircraft carriers the with the Lexington and provide work

order was referred to the committee on rules. Viscount Harcourt Passes Away LONDON, Feb. 24 (By The Associated Press)—Viscount Harcourt passed away last night.

Lewis Harcourt was the son of Sir William George Granville Venables-Vernon-Harcourt, English statesman. He served at various times as Privy Coun-cilor and First. Commissioner of Works, and from November, 1910, to May, 1915, was Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Society to Observe Centenary PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 24—Incorporated on Feb. 5, 1822, the Maine Historical Society is preparing to observe its one hundreth anniversary probably on April 11, as it was on this date 100 years ago that the first meeting of the society was held at the council chamber in Portland, The committee of arrangements consists of Kenneth C., M. Sills, president of Bowdoin Colfege; Dr. Henry S. Burrage, president of the society, and Augustus M. Moulton.

Upholding of Traditions Urged Upholding of Traditions Urged

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 24—Upholding the traditions and ideals upon which
this country was founded, was urged by
Miss Sarah L. Arnold, dean emeritus of
Simmons College, in addressing the delegates of the Connecticut Federation of
Women's Clubs at the opening of their
convention yesterday. Her subject was
"The Imperative Obligation of the Women
of Today."

District Judge Nominated PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 24—New-port County Republican members of the Legislature held a caucus yesterday and agreed upon Senator Max Levy of New-port as their choice for judge in the first judicial district in Newport, to succeed Hugh R. Baker, who recently was slected an associate justice on the Superior Court bench.

CANNOT ATTEND DINNER The pressure of official business makes it impossible for him to be present at the Roosevelt Club dinner to be held next Friday evening, declared Attorney-General Allen in a letter addressed to Robert M. Washburn, president of the club, today.

mandatory power for the enforcement of its decrees, said Edward Fisher, chairman of the Minimum Wage Com-

PLAYGROUND SITE PROPOSAL OPPOSED PROPOSA Source of Unfairness

day before the Boston Street Commis-

Clark, treasurer of the Lincoln House

pleance was not obtained as easily.

Source of Unfairness

With regard to the present law providing that employers who do not ability to be described by the described of the commission of advertised, Mr. Sweeter declared that many concerns, particularly those which do not deal directly with the public do not care, whether the are advertised or not. The uncertainty unautied to the purposes.

The Rev Charles B. Geisler of the Heighburg of the Heighburg of the selection of the Cherry Street site on the ground that the site indorsed by the park department and for impector, investigating the legality of medical days whether the street commissioner was a directly across Shawmin Advense from the Waite public school. When the street commissioner the street commissioner with the public do not streetly or any supplies the decree and held the public of the street commended by a minded the decree is all particularly action to determine whether firms are complying. These conditions would be remedied by a minded to designed. Going into detail, Mr. Fisher said that the will be comediated that a mandatory provision is necessary that the law be effectively, eccommissioners, while four, one of them the law be effectively, eccommissioners, while four, one of them the law be effectively, eccommissioners, while four, one of them the law be effectively, eccommissioners, while four, one of them the law be effectively eccommissioners, while four, one of them the law be effectively eccommissioners, while four, one of them the law be effectively eccommissioners, while four, one of them the law be effectively eccommissioners, while four, one of them the law be effectively eccommissioners, while four, one of them the law be effectively eccommissioners, while four, one of them the law be effectively eccommissioners, while four, one of them the law be effectively eccommissioners, while four, one of them the law be effectively eccommissioners, while four, one of them the law be effectively eccommissioners, while four, one of the manufactory

tion of Building Island

The city of Boston has abandoned any intention of building an island and open air auditorium in the Charles River basin as a war memorial but is willing to cooperate with the State to facilitate the construction of a memorial bridge there, it was made known yesterday at a hearing before the committee on military affairs. H. M. Pakulski, representing Mayor Curley, appeared before the committee to favor a bill calling for the appointment of a commission to consider the advisability of erecting a bridge over the Charles River at Massachusetts Afecharles River at Massachusetts Afectarles as a war memorial.

Arthur D. Littie, sponsor at the bill, agreed to amend it on the Mayor's and the land without closing it as by mpathy with the aim of the Foundation of the ldea has broadened far beyond the thought of a mere tribute to the former President. The Foundation is to be the means of providing award for distinguished public service. The income from the Foundation will furnish a sort of American Nobel Prize to be awarded from time to time to men whose ambition it is to "enable the world to live more amply, with greater vision, with a finer spirit of hope and achievement."

Mrs. Lewis Jerome Johnson, executive director of the Massachusetts division, declares that the response has been unusually gratifying in the last wove weeks. One-time service men who admired Mr. Wilson have been enthusiant the headquarters office at 101 Tremont Street for two months more, or until the full quota has been

riously handicapped in the carrying out of their investigations by the present laws, or lack of laws. PROPOSAL OPPOSED

"For example, I might see a druggist sell a pint of liquor to a woman who offered no prescription. If I fol-lowed her and demanded that she give up the liquor I could not force her Protest Made Against . Using to do so. She may be so frightened that she will, but if the liquor is not in my possession I cannot accuse the druggist of illegal sale. If, however, I can prove two such cases of illegal sale, a warrant may be issued against sioners by residents of the South End against the formal taking of land for

a public playground at Cherry Street the anti-saloon league bill. and Shawmut Avenue. B. Preston which is now before the Legislature, becomes a law, it will provide a means for enforcing the Eighteenth Amendment. The federal law provided for nation-wide prohibition, but the enforcement of it naturally must be left to the individual states. The Massa-

month of the drive for the Woodrow dling of the five major products on wilson Foundation, according to a carload basis instead of in small congratulatory telegram received by quantities.

Tract to Massachuseus

On the effectual side, he declared, it is strengthened, adding that he Legislature had not put the maniatory provision in the first law bepartment of Conservation, has been made possible by the gift of a 200-laus of doubt of constitutionality and a desire to progress slowly in the maciment of such legislation.

BRIDGE FAVORED

AS WAR MEMORIAL

City of Boston Abandons Intensity of Building Island

City of Boston Abandons Intensity of Building Island

Tract to Massachuseus

Establishment of a game preserve, to be administered by the State Department of Conservation, has been made possible by the gift of a 200-laus of doubt of constitutionality and possible by the gift of a 200-laus of such legislation.

BRIDGE FAVORED

AS WAR MEMORIAL

City of Boston Abandons Intensity of Surface features by a wide wartety of surface features including rocky ridges, swamps, a high plateau, and some fine young pine and hemlock growth, making excellent grouse cover.

It is-announced that measures will be taken to increase the wild life on the life of a mere tribute to the former President of a mere tribute to the former President of a mere tribute to the former President of a manufacture of the Massachusetts Division headquarters form the National Headquarters in New York City.

Massachusetts Division headquarters form the National Headquarters on New York City.

Massachusetts Division headquarters form the National Headquarters on New York City.

Massachusetts Division headquarters form the National Headquarters on New York City.

Massachusetts has raised approximately 20,000 of the assessed \$85,000 and in the first month, and many districts have not yet reported. Over 100 committees have been formed and are at work all over the state, and expressions of public interest, in the form of checks, are atill coming in.

All of the offerings have been voluntary, from admirers of Woodrow will be taken to increase the wild life on sympathy with the aim of the Foundation. The materialization of the Itemson of the Men

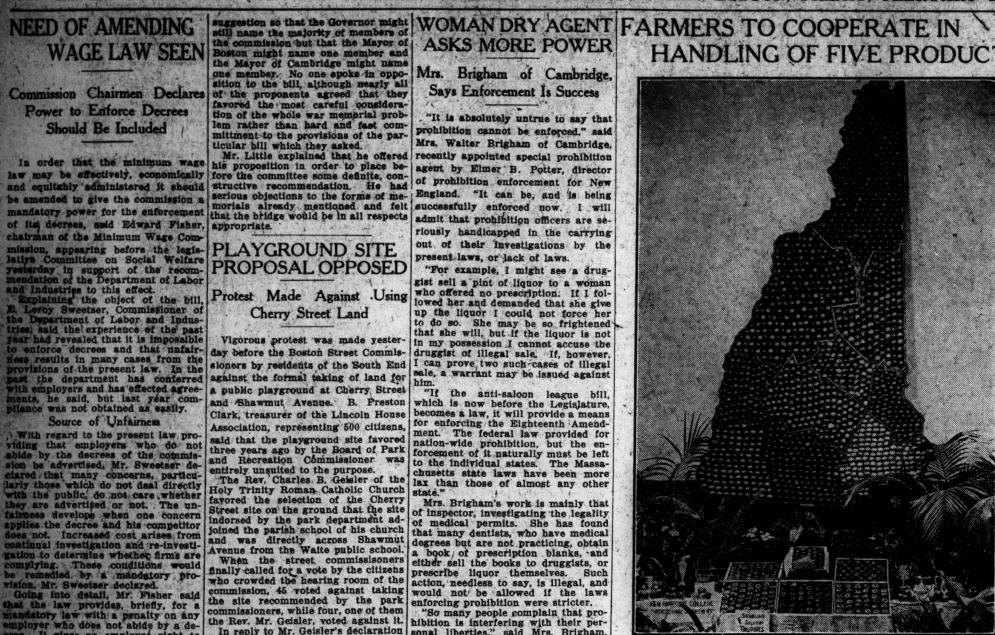
astic contributors.

The Massachusetts division plans to retain the headquarters office at 101 Tremont Street for two months more, or until the full quota has been resched.

FINDING RESERVED ON LOWELL POLICE ISSUE

After a hearing yesterday in the Supreme Court, Judge Jenney reserved his decision in the petition of Mayor George H. Brown of Lowell and W. C. Macbrayne, nearly appointed chief of Macbrayne, nearly appointed chief of police, to prevent the Municipal Council of Lowell from holding further hearings on Mr. Macbrayne's appointment. Mayor Brown named Mr. Macbrayne chief to succeed Redmond Welch, whom the Mayor removed from office and preferred charges against. Mr. Welch was given a hearing upon his removal, but no decision has been rendered. The Municipal Council contends that by the new city charter.

HANDLING OF FIVE PRODUCTS



Three barrels of New Hampshire apples in State Map

Movement Started in New Hampshire About a Year Ago Proposes to Do Business on Carload Basis Instead of in Small Quantities

of five products, namely, apples, hay, eggs, wool and potatoes. Headquarters are now being moved from Con-cord, the state capital, to Manchester, the commercial center of the State, and plans are under way for a large

The movement is managed by a farmers' cooperative society which is N. Rogers, for several years president of the state grange.

Domino.

Granulated

The flavor of sweet sugar cane is the most popular in the world. Domino Syrup brings it in a most de-

lightful and useful form.

In the last 10 months the organization has marketed \$90,000 worth of farm products. A commission of 10 per cent on small lots and 5 per cent on carload lots is taken to defray expenses of the association.

Apples are shipped in car lots and standards of grading are in effect to guarantee quality. Packing plants guarantee quality. Packing plants are being established at various points in the State to serve as centers of marketing. During the past season controlled by practical farmers. The general manager is James C. Farmer, formerly deputy state secretary of agriculture, and the president is Fred obtained by the cooperative was 75

Political Small Talk By RUSH JONES

INDOUBTEDLY Samuel E. Win slow of Worcester, in the Fourth Congressional District, and Leicester of the Third District, will be a candidate for re-election. Congressman Winslow, while not exactly an in-stitution of the Republican Party of Worcester County, is serving his fifth term in the National House of Representatives.

Congressman Winslow has sought, most naturally, to please his constituents, especially, those of the party which has honored him repeatedly. The Fourth Congressional, or "Worcester District," has had a habit of wobbling politically, and, while Mr. Winslow had an easy victory owing to the tidal wave of 1920, it is recalled that he had a far different experience in 1918.

But friends of the Worcester Congressman figure that he can go back to the lower house in Washington if all goes well. Worcester's present Mayor, Peter F. Sullivan, a Democratic campaigner, who has proved his ability to carry Worcester on municipal tickets, has been turning his face toward Washington for many a day. Were Sullivan to determine to make an effort to go to Washington from the Worcester District the outcome would be interesting, at all events.

A A A A In the Fifth District John Jacob Rogers of Lowell has been elected to five different congresses. He has made a good record, and there are hints that he may be put forward in the limelight to try for a still higher position in the next two years. He is a ready campaigner and fluent and convincing on the stump, and were he to decide to list to the call of party duty, and consent to being groomed for a different sort of Washington race, there is little doubt he would not prove a disappointment.

Mayor Curley maintains a profound silence, or such it is considered by his political followers who frequent City Hall, regarding several important places in the city service which he will fill sooner or latter. No one knows better than does Mr. Curley that he owes his election as Mayor to no other campaigner or campaign manager than James M. Curley.

this fall.

The national policies which the party will support are: abolition of privilege, public control of natural resources, public ownership of rail-resources, public ownership

Mr. Curley realizes very keenly that in his campaign last December the so-MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 23 (Special Correspondence) — The farmers of the entire State, to arrange group production and to arrange group production and to arrange for standardized packing and a year ago in New Hampshire, has adopted a new policy for its second year of activity, by which its operations will be confined to the handling of five products, namely, apples, hay, 4 4 4

Hence the seeming indifference and independence of the Mayor today to announce his selections for several important places yet to be filled at City Hall. 'The "slate makers," of course, are busy and circulating rumors that this man and that man are to be appointed and the City Hall corridors adjoining the Mayor's offices are filled with patriotic "Barkises" but Mr. Curley does not speak nor will he until he is ready to do so of his own accord.

"Former District Attorney Joseph C. N. Rogers, for several years president of the state grange.

Another new policy to be inaugurated is the creation of an advisory board, consisting of county farm agents who are in direct touch with farm conditions. The principal object of the organization is to pool the buy
for and marketing resources of the several years president.

New Government Park Proposed TORONTO, Feb. 21 (Special Correspondence)—Beniah Bowman, Minister of Lands and Forests, has recommended the appointment of a commission to take over Presqu'ile Point, near, Cobourg, on Lake Ontario, for the purpose of operating the Control of the purpose of operating the Control of the Control of the Point as a government park.

Pelletter may run for district Attorney Joseph C. Pelletter may run for district attorney as a vindication," say flying political rumors. One thing is certain, the former district attorney now has the opportunity to run.

Cane Sugars

Always cleam

Domino Cane Sugars

are weighed, packed and

sealed by machine. There is

dust to get into the sugar

on its way from the refin-

ery to you. Every carton

or bag is full weight of

pure, sweet, cane sugar -

the highest quality made.

American Sugar Refining Company

"Sweeten it with Domino"

Granulated, Tablet, Powdered, Confectioners, Brown, Golden Syrup

no chance for flies, dirt or

POETRY IS CALLED **ESSENTIAL TO LIFE**

Boston Browning Club Hears the Rev. Harry Lutz

In an address refuting the popular accusation that poetry has no practical use, the Rev. Harry Luts said to the Boston Browning Club: "Poetry has the very practical function of creating beauty, and beauty is certainly practical in that it is essential to life in the fullest sense." fullest sense.

Dr. Lutz, formerly of Newton, and now of Sanford, Me., addressed the two hundred and eighty-first regular meeting of the Boston Browning Club on Tuesday at the Hotel Vendome on 'The Poet as a Creator.'

"A poet must be first a seer of things invisible and visible," said Dr. Lutz, "then he must be a singer and a maker, for art requires at least two, the be-holder as well as the creator. Response is as much a part of the creation as the work itself.

"A statesman to be truly great should be a poet, with a capacity either of creating poetry or of highly appreciating it. Abraham Lincoln is considered by many to be our greatest statesman, and he was certainly the

most poetic of all our public men."

Mrs. Josiah S. Dean, of Brookline, read "Abt Vogler" at the meeting.

Mrs. Dean is a former president of the Ruskin Club. The study class which meets before the regular meeting under the leadership of Miss Mary McQuesten, read and discussed

NEW PARTY LAUNCHED IN NEW YORK STATE

NEW YORK, Feb. 24 (Special Correspondence)—The Liberal Party has been launched in the State of New York on the platform of the Committee of 48 and is committed to contests in a number of Congressional districts this fall.

march sale home furnishings

STARTS NEXT WEDNESDAY

It's always an event at this store—and this time we're endeavoring to make it surpass all records. It will bear investigation.

Boggs & Buhl PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE ROSENBAUM CO.

NEW! Gaily Colored High Combs

Combs that add a tone of distinction to any costume. Hand carved—in combination of crystal and steel, as well as black and crystal-richly studded with colored crystal like imitation jewels. Prices range from

1.00 to 5.00

Pendant Earrings Are in Vogue

Any color you may have in mind may be found here—also color combinations and steel effects just in from Paris. The

50¢ to 10.00 -Jewelry, Street Floor.

KUHN & BRO. CO. Grocers

MEATS. FRUITS. VEGETARLES EVERTTHING GOOD TO FAT 6100 Contre Ave., East End, Pittsburgh

Oswald Werner & Sons Co. Dyeing and Cleaning Ladies' and Children's Dre

A. W. Smith Flower Stores Company Florists

DRY ENFORCEMENT AGAIN IN RHODE ISLAND ASSEMBLY

New Measure Is Sent to House Judiciary Committee in Which Last Year's Measure Was Defeated

DVIDENCE, Feb. 22 (Special Coradence)—Need for concerted accept of the measure. Such House and prohibitionists was shown a general assembly on Tuesday, a prohibition enforcement act, and prohibition enforcement act, and referred to its judiciary committee. There is little doubt of the stitfude of the Senate being favorable toward the bill and, it was conceded, if opposition was referred to its judiciary or the besent to the judiciary or the besent to the judiciary or the tree on special legislation. A 47 to 25 cent it to the former, this same judiciary committee the area judiciary committee the area judiciary committee in the face of the most potential sential bill.

By what is meant by this vote manifest. Some of the men, seed to commit the bill to the bill to the former, the same judiciary committee in the face of the most potential sential in the face of the face of the most potential sential in the face of the most potential sential in the face of the most potential sential in

ith a sincere belief in its oper committee to donlicted that the bill would sation measure to meet of overwhelming sentimists that, irrespective from the buckers of the bill are not or overwhelming sentimists that, irrespective from the buckers of the bill are not or overwhelming sentimists that, irrespective from the buckers of the bill are not or overwhelming sentimists that, irrespective from the buckers of the bill are not or overwhelming sentimists that, irrespective from the buckers of the bill are not or overwhelming sentimists that is a successful to go to full court for settlement.

Conversion is expected to go to full court for settlement.

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Conversion of Cruiser Sought of Cruiser Sought or order that the buckers of the full court for settlement.

Conversion is expected to go to full court for settlement.

Conversion is expected to go to full court for settlement.

· JUNTAS IN SPAIN

Infantry junta having displayed an anxiety to take the initiative continually and to provoke trouble. The cavalry looked with indifference upon some of these proceedings. The junta of the Morocco army had displayed disapproval of many things that had taken place at junta headquarters at Madrid. However, for a brief period the crisis, and the success seemingly achieved at first, had the effect of unifying the various juntas, though the cavalry was disposed to remain critical. The Morocco junta signified ite adhesion, and the presidents of their various associations.

Disturbances occurred in the streets of Madrid, and it was evident that the people were strongly against, the juntas; there were reports that more divisions had occurred in the junta; there were reports that more divisions had occurred in the junta; there were reports that more divisions had occurred in the junta; there forts.

At this time another version of what took place when Mr. Maura, the resigning Premier, appeared before the King to present the Cabinet's resignation, came into circulation. It was stated, apparently very plausibly, that after Mr. La Clerva had returned to the Cabinet and reported that the largest provided the resignation of the cabinet and reported that the largest private banks in Norway in reference to starting an account for the Russian State Bank and the plan has been favorably received. The Norwegian accounts of the Russian State Bank and the plan has been favorably received. The Norwegian fish to Russian State Bank and the plan has been favorably receives from abroad for her export.

The sale of Norwegian fish to Russian State Bank after Mr. La Clerva had returned to the Cabinet and reported that the

resignation, came into circulation. It was stated, apparently very plausibly, that after Mr. La Cierva had returned to the Cabinet and reported that the King hesitated to sign, and when shortly afterward Mr. Maura presented himself to the monarch with the ministry's resignation in his hand, the King was greatly astonished and declared that his action had been completely misunderstood. His Majesty said that to show he was entirely in accord with the action of the Cabinet, he proposed to sign the decree improposed to sign the decree im-diately; but Mr. Maura said that it is then too late, that the Cabinet d come to a definite decision affect-g the most vital itnerests of the untry, and that it would be difficult

country, and that it would be difficult to go back on it.

The King argued a little and said again that if Mr. Maura believed that the signing of the decree was essential to the government remaining at its post he would sign at once. Mr. Maura replied that the decision was final and the Cabinet had resigned. The King at once placed himself in communication with the heads of the juntas, and advised their submission; at the same time he considered the possibilities of inducing the cabinet to raturn to its duties or to substitute

NEW YORK Feb. 24—Walter Damrosch, music conductor; Antonio Scotti, singer; Otto H. Kahn, financier, and George W. Wickersham, formerly United States Attorney-General, are among the '20 men and women named as incorporators of the Caruso American Memorial Foundation.

A fund of \$1,000,000 will be raised "to encourage the musical education of students and artists for the purpose of developing the highest musical talent" by aiding students.

JUNTAS IN SPAIN

LOSE PRIVILEGES

Elation at Downfall of Maura
Cabinet Turned to Sorrow at
Abridgment of Power

MADRID. Spain, Jan. 27 (Special
Correspondence)—The military juntase
were greatly elated at the success
they achieved in bringing down the
Maura government on the question of
a decree put forward by Mr. 1s
Cleva as Minister of War, greatly
moditying the constitutional practice
and powers of these army officers
societies, which decree King Alfonso
had hesitated to sign. The situation
seemed temporarily to bring about
much more cohesion in the various
juntas, those of the infantry, the cavairy, the artillery and all the rest,
the provincial and Madrid juntas and
the juntas of the army of Moroeco.
In recent times there had appeared
to be a lack of cohesion among the
juntas, and some said they were on
the decline. This was said to be
largely due to internal jealousies, the
infantry junta having displayed an
anxiety to take the, initiative continually and to provoke trouble. The
cavalry looked with indifference upon
some of these proceedings. The junts
solve for the modification of the regulations.

SOVIET STARTS TRADE

CARUSO FUND TO AID MUSICAL EDUCATION

FRENCH CAPITAL TO EXPLOIT COAL AREAS IN UPPER SILESIA

British and American Finances Will Be Invested in Vast German Concerns, Particularly Those on Territory Which Is No Longer German

BRILLI, Jaz. 1 (Special Correspondence)—Chains and development of the participation of American, Fritzb.

British continue to be discussed in the German Renaccial posts, Respondence of the Participation of American, Fritzb.

British continue to be discussed in the German Renaccial posts, Respondence of the British and Continue to be discussed in the German Renaccial posts, Respondence of the British and Continue to be discussed in the German Renaccial posts, Respondence of the British and Continue to the State of the Continue to the Continue to the Continue to

BERLIN, Jan. 31 (Special Corre- | lin Bourse. The interest taken abroad



Dr. Fridtjof Nansen

High Commissioner of the International Committee for Russian Relief who emphasizes the need for grain in the affected areas

GRAIN FOR RUSSIA, IS NANSEN PLEA

Denies Report That Soviet Has Diverted Trains

when passing through Geneva recently, gave to a representative of The Christian Science Monitor some details of the situation in Russia and details of the situation in Rassia and the way in which the work of relief is being carried out. Dr. Nansen was particularly anxious to reply to some of the calumnies which had been circulated with regard to the work.

The source of these, he declared, was Helsingfors, and they appeared to have been circulated for some obscure political reason. Whoever was responsible had done a great deal of harm and had to answer for the hardship of millions of fellow creatures. It had been repeatedly stated that the Red armies had gained posession of, Red armies had gained possession of, and eaten, the first consignment of grain, but in reply to his inquiries he found that no grain had been sent by the route indicated. There need be no doubt, Dr. Nansen said, on the part of anyone that the grain sent into Russia was being distributed to the

Grain Is Safe The Soviet Government had themrailway transport and guaranteed payment if any deficiency were discovered. As soon as a consignment was ready in Poland the Soviet Government was notified and wagons were the project. sent to the frontier. At first the train was accompanied by representatives of the relief organizations, but it had been found best to leave the matter solely to the Soviet Government. The grain was weighed on dispatch and the vans were sealed with three seals.

JEWS COMPLAIN OF LATVIA TO LEAGUE

spondence) Consideration of the declarations by the governments of Latvia and Lithuania concerning the GENEVA, Feb. 3 (Special Corre- rights of minorities in their respecspondence)-Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the tive countries has been postponed un-High Commissioner of the Interna- til the next session of the Council of tional Committee for Russian Relief, the League of Nations, which probably that whenever Turks become engaged in massacring their Christian subjects will be held in April.

The committee of Jewish delega-tions has, in this connection, sub-mitted to the League detailed memo-randa in which it enumerates all the instances of repressions alleged to have been practiced in Latvia against the Jews, especially against refugees

tional sanction.

WAGE CUTS FACE LABOR

GENEVA, Jan. 25 (Special Corre-

HAID TO GREECE CHEERS CONSTANTINISTS "study circles." A speaker from headquarters takes up her residence in a locality for a month; arrangements are made for her to deliver a discourse once a week (the same lecture) at 10 centers; the following week she paradite the same lecture) at 10 centers; the following week she paradite the same lecture of the same lecture BRITISH AID TO GREECE

ter Declares Situation in Greece Worse Than Ever—
Reports of Atrocities Committed on Turks Untrue, It
Is Said—Treatment of Turks

Text and Greeks the following week she revisits the same places, discusses a different subject, and so on. By this means a certain continuity is achieved, questions can be answered, and interest is maintained. At the end of such a "study circle" in York-shire a local member of Parliament attended the last of the series and discussed in Improvement accommentation of Writer Declares Situation in Greece Worse Than Ever-

opposing sections of the Greek press

Veniselist and Gounarist—are sustaining two policies in regard to the actual situation of Greece. The Veniselists are extremely pessimistic concerning the success eventually to be achieved by the Government of Athens. achieved by the Government of Athens. The Gounarists are, on the contrary, optimistic, believing that King Constantine will be able to overcome all existing difficulties and finally attain realization of the Greek aspirations. This belief has been greatly strengthened by the fact that England raised the financial embargo which was enforced upon Greece by the Allies last January and allowed the Gounarist Government to raise a loan of £15,000.000 in England.

which causes England a good deal of anxiety is the freedom of the Straits. This is the fundamental basis of the British policy. Should England succeed in her aim, she will not be mindful of anything else. There was a time . when Lloyd George was openly declaring from the tribunal of the British Parliament: 'Greece should be the successor and the heir of the Turkish Empire.' Today all this is vanished.

Turkish Empire.' Today all this is vanished..."

Many things have been said for and against the Greek administration in Anatolia. Reports have been prepared to establish "atrocities" committed by the Hellenic army on the Turkish population. The third Turkish "Black Book" has been recently published in which are told stories of wrongs said to have been committed against the Turks in the regions of Greek occupation. It is a known fact that whenever Turks become engaged they proceed to make a great noise and endeavor to pose as the victims; this impertinent action is for the sole purpose of making the world forgetful of the fearful Turkish horrors.

As a matter of fact, of course, every-thing under Greek rule is not cheerful

and encouraging for the reason that the country was, before the Hellenic occupation, rendered desolate by the Turks and a continued state of war returning to the country.

In the memorandum relating to Lithuania, the committee emphasizes the significance of the action of Lithuania in voluntarily granting full national autonomy to the Jewish minority, and expresses the wish that this action should receive international sanction.

In the memorandum relating to Lithuania, the committee emphasizes the significance of the action of Lithuania in voluntarily granting full national autonomy to the Jewish minority, and expresses the wish that this action should receive international sanction. say that the Turks are treated fairly and kindly. Turkish pris-IRRIGATION PROPOSED

OF 2,000,000 ACRES

SPOKANE Feb. 10 (Special Correspondence) — Maj.-Gen. George W. Goethals has completed a detailed personal inspection of what is known as the Columbia basin irrigation project. This project covers several counties the columbia basin irrigation project. This project covers several counties a great bend of the Columbia River, and it is for the ultimate purpose of irrigation on behalf of his fellow unforted. is for the ultimate purpose of irrigat- and on behalf of his fellow unforing about 2,000,000 acres of semi-arid tunates; some among them feel grate-lands of remarkable natural ferfility. General Goethals has thus far ex-exterminating Turkish brigandage, General Goethals has thus far expressed no opinion of the feasibility of the project.

| General Goethals has thus far expressed no opinion of the feasibility of under which they also had suffered. In the settlement of difficulties of any

SMYRNA, Jan. 26 (Special Correspondence)—The political horizon of Greece seemed some time ago covered with thick, dark clouds. The two great opposing sections of the Greek prese—Veniselist and Gounarist—are sustaining two policies in regard to the actual situation of Greece. The Veniselists are extremely pessimistic consequences of the series and force a

TAKING POLITICS

range Educative Campaign

nominate one or more representatives interested in social and industrial conditions in the constituencies. The

sider the same;
3. Answer inquiries and render available the information and literature at the disposal of the joint Parliamentary Advisory Council.

By this means wider knowledge of

these matters will be spread in the constituencies where the women electors will thus be encouraged to take greater personal interest in measures which especially affect them.

The resolve to invite ladies from the Dominions to join the council has already borne fruit, Lady Finlay, wife of the Attorney-General of New Zealand, and Lady Stout, wife of the Chief Justice of New Zealand, having expressed their willingness to serve on one of the committees. The council' is represented on Lady Astor's consultative committee, which has for its 'especial object the concentration of all women's societies on a push in the same direction, and at the same moment, in furtherance of legislative reform on these means. legislative reform on those matters in which there is steady agreement.

easier to find than the woman who will not scorn half a dozen working

women in a kitchen.

There is considerable demand for

Jaeges Woodware

Apparel and Novelties of All Pure Wool

-of a standard gained by forty years of effort to achieve the finest.

The name "Jaeger" identified with woolware is symbolic of the highest levels reached in modern wool craftsmanship - in texture, in style in tailoring-and carries with it the assurance of an organization that has specialized in articles of pure wool to the total exclusion of all other fabrics.

For Men, Women and Children for every occasion and event.

NEW YORK 200 Fifth Avenue

SUNDAY AMUSEMENTS

MONTREAL (Special \Correspond-HOME TO VOTERS ence)—Sunday amusements, in particular motion picture houses, vaude-British Women and Officials Ar- ville shows and other theaters, were condemned in a report presented at This belief has been greatly strengthened by the fact that England raised the financial embargo which was enforced upon Greece by the Allies last January and allowed the Gounarist Government to raise a loan of £15,000,000 in England.

The Veniselist papers, however, do not attach much importance to this reported British loan, and regard the situation in Greece as vague and precarious as ever. Speaking about the attitude of the great powers toward Greece a leading newspaper says:

"What is the disposition of the Allies in regard the Eastern question? To what extent are they in favor of the Greek point of view?. The policy conducted by England in the East has at present assumed a very clear and definite character. The only issue which causes England a good deal of anxiety is the freedom of the Straits.

This is the fundamental basis of the Entitle Note of the England a good deal of anxiety is the freedom of the Straits.

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This is the fundamental basis of the Entitle Note of the England a good deal of anxiety is the freedom of the Straits.

The strict Campaign the England a good deal of anxiety is the freedom of the Straits.

The policy of the Allies at the annual meeting of the Lord's Day Alliance of the Province of Quebec, which causes England a good deal of anxiety is the freedom of the Straits.

The strict Campaign the Economy Advisory Council from time to time, has drawn up an interested in social questions who consult from time to time, has drawn up an interested in the council from time to time, has drawn up an interested in social questions who consult from time to time, has drawn up an interested in social questions who consult from time to time, has drawn up an interested in social questions was unanimously adopted, that the seplaces of anusement ana the annual meeting of the Lord's Day

Boys Flout School Law interested in social and industrial conditions in the constituencies. The committee so formed will:

1. Sift and draw up on nonpartisan and impartial lines information on social measures coming before Parliament and likely to be of interest at meetings in the constituencies;

2. Receive from parliamentary associates suggestions on points needing legislative amendment and, subject to the approval of the executive, to arrange for sub-committees to consider the same;

3. Answer inquiries and render

Last days of

February Furniture Sale

Reductions average one-fourth on regular stock

Reductions average one-half on special stock and discontinued articles

New Spring Furniture marked at right prices, based on the new low costs. .

The John Shillito Company CINCINNATI, OHIO



The House

of Specialty Shops

Apparel-Complete and Correct

undue expense.

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of Character at Popular Prices 25-127-129 West Fifth St. Cincinnat

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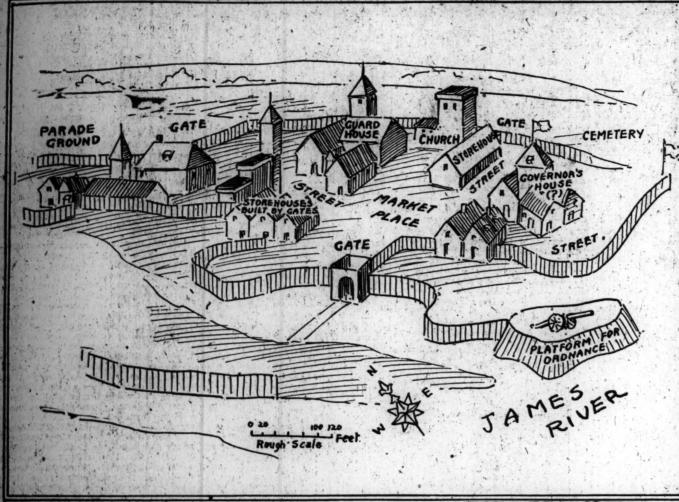
schold Word in Cincin We've Grove with the City CINCINNATI, OHIO 18-20-22-24 WEST FIFTH STREET

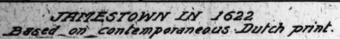
Accurate Historical Detail in Educational Films Worked Out by Yale Press

DIEGO

ENGLISH SOLDIER

Son of Columbus





BY MAE SAVELL CROY

HETHER "history" brings to mind thoughts of stirring action or whether it conjures up long lists of dates depends entirely upon how you were taught this subject in your school days. The minds of most of us resort to the latter vision, or else we use the word to refer to something which is no longer to be reckoned with. "That's a matter of history," we say, and drop the subject.

So much for what you and I think of history. But our children and

their conception of history in the years to come—ah, that's another and a more interesting matter. For no longer is history to be a collection of dates and statistics. The movies, that "bad boy" of the drama, is reforming, and, as so often happens in a reformation, he is giving us something very superior in a combination of moving pictures and history, two subjects hitherto far removed from each other.

In history we have a wonderful basis for drama, and American history is as stirring in emotional appeal as any moving picture play yet produced, and it is even more impressive by reason of the fact that it is the truth.

Yale University Now Fathers the "Bad Boy"

Yale University through the Yale University Press, is fathering the "bad hoy," every man connected with the work is peculiarly fitted for his post, from Parmly Day, treasurer of Yale University, president and founder of Yale versity Press, and president of the new company organized for making the es, The Chronicles of America Corporation, to Arthur Edwin Krows, who es himself last on the list, but whose work is important and particularly intercause it is he who writes the scenarios, looks up myriads of references and des which incidents are of vital worth and most impressive when portrayed on

hy, long ago I thought of teach-with moving pictures," we hear more thoroughly familiar with the may, and, of course you did, and d many others, for upon asking Columbus to the present time. rson can claim the distinction. ter we published the first ten vol-les of the "Chronicles of America," letters came to us from all over the country suggesting that we picturize the reading matter contained therein, so I suppose we may say that the public originated the idea."

Responsible for Authenticity

The two men with whom rests the m, and who will see to it that no accuracies are put bafore the American people in the nation's history education and head of the department of period of more than three months before it was decided to go ahead with will bear the title of editors-in-chief it, and only then with the understand will copresent Yale's council's standing that every word of the scecommittee on publications. They will be assisted in an advisory capacity by eminent authorities representing public understand will be approved by the men who were responsible for the lic school, as well as university work.

opinion.

In addition to Mr. Day and Mr. Krows, the members of the board of directors are: Elton Parks, formerly senior member of the law firm of Parks & McKinstry, and secretary tof Yale University Press; Robert Glasgow, whose work in connection with planning the "Chronicles of America". the "Chronicles of America" ned of such value that the was deemed of such value that the honorary degree of master of arts was conferred upon him by Yale University; Arthur Herbert Brook, the executive who shaped and directed the selling organization of the "Chronicles them for dramatic effectiveness, constitutes a very serious and trying job Press; Robert Emmet MacAlarney, for the motion picture historian. For formerly managing editor for the dramatic effectiveness, from the Yale Players Lasky. Corporation Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, and until recently production manager for the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, Ltd., of London; William Todd de Van, associated with Yale dry-as-dust portrayal of history in University Press in connection with the "Chronicles of America" since success there is an added reason why

took place if it is deemed expedient, but wherever they are made they will be correct as to details. H. A. Ogden, a recognized authority on costumes and antiquities, is making the drawings, and he is not only careful to have every visible element correctly pictured but he sends with each drawing exact information even to the colors used in a costume. Two years ago research was begun in public libraries, museums and private collections but not until June of last year was the first scenario submitted sesons are Dr. Max Farrand, prosesor of American history at Yale,
and Dr. Frank Ellsworth Spaulding,
sterling professor of school administration and head of the department of
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The first of these pictures, showing Columbus at the Court of Spain with his little son, and later his landing in the New World, his last days, and all that bears on this period, will be made in April of this year, and it is expected that the pictures will be ready for distribution by the early fall, or perhaps even sooner than

success there is an added reason why the sponsors of this new enterprise are insistent upon vividness of pres-

are insistent upon vividness of presentation.

Just what a responsible piece of work this is can hardly be realized by those who are not connected with it. For the printed page to inform you that Columbus discovered Americally are not designed to show in correct detail the actual happening means that exact information is required on the appearance of the ship, the character of the rigging, the cost of the land they saw, the state of the land they are going to constitute and the outlook is that in a large percentage of the auditation.

Just what a responsible piece of wey identifies them.

Mathematics of Jamestown between the printed page to inform you that Columbus discovered Americal for a complete reproduction of early Jamestown. But in order to understand that part which is necessary, one must be reasonably familiar with outlying sections. One little problem, therefore, was to find the allow they are going to constitute and the outlook is that in a large percentage of the auditation.

Just what a responsible piece of Mathematics of Jamestown

Mathematics of Jamestown

Mathematics of Jamestown

The Jamestown picture does not call for a complete reproduction of early Jamestown. But in order to understand that part which is necessary, one must be reasonably familiar with outlying sections. One little problem, therefore, was to find the area of the inclosure formed by the stockade of the fort. An early record established the dimensions as 420 feet by 300 feet

MAN IN IRONS forks were not in use at the time our first settlers came to Jamestown, they will not be used at a table scene

laid during this period. The ordinary channels of research are insufficient to establish authenticity. In reconstructing the James-town of 1611, four years after the first permanent English settlement, the Yale technical staff had recourse principally to an old Dutch print pur-porting to show the massacre by the Indians in 1622. This print is the earliest known representation of the first permanent English colony in America. In the far background the scene some of the early houses and the stockade may be seen. Changes had taken place since 1611, houses had burned, others had be rebuilt. But there are traces of the original triangular fort by Percy. Accordingly the particular section of the background was enthe perspective sharpened, and the center of vision raised to give the effect of looking down into the town as represented. The result gave no details of streets or construction of houses that were not al-ready available, but it did give the relative distances between the houses and a much better idea of the area within the stockade. Then with numerous documents and citations, structures represented. However, there must have been special buildings in Jamestown not described in the records, and to supply the deficiency here, the technicians had recourse to a remarkable plan of St. George's fort, built by the English captain George Popham, near the mouth of the Kennebec River in 1607. This map shows the arrangement of the buildings, their relative sizes, certain details of structure, and an appended

tures on the ground where the action took place if it is deemed expedient, to the product of its base and altitude. This being 126,000 square feet, half of George Washington or Abraham Linwill not destroy the patriotism which this poem arouses by denouncing it as untrue, though the scenes that are shown will be accurate in every destance, since knives and series of the land was about half an area of the land was area. acre. The English acre being 43,560 men who have for years been consquare feet, half of this would be nected with the writing and produc-21,730 square feet, which is far less ing of some of the best moving picthan the area found above. The comtures, cannot but be the means of been far too cramped for the colonists who were at Jamestown then. Not only will the pictures be au-

thentic, but they will be as good as photography and lighting, yet there reels, the stories being told in from tacular. They will not be exploited ing, serial like, on a question, thus in terms of how much money was holding the interest in what is to folspent-or wasted-in the making nor low. Though each reel will be a com-

like those given for the Court Fool, accompany every figure. tures, cannot but be the means of puted area is something over 12-5 making pictures as instructive as they acres, and half an acre would have they are instructive, appealing to all

Plans for aiding production of motion pictures of Jamestown, together with a portrait of

Dr. Max Farrand, one of the editors of the films. Directions for the costumes,

American History in 100 Reels one to five reels, and every reel end-

FARRAND.

types of people. The present plan is to produce 100

will have a beneficial and lasting effect on the moving picture star," sudof its own, the reel which follows to the present time.

Own Studio Near New York

The Morning of America: Period

will have a beneficial and lasting effect on the moving picture star," sudof its own, the reel which follows on the moving picture star," sudof its own, the reel which follows on the moving picture star," sudof its own, the reel which follows on the moving picture star," sudof its own, the reel which follows on the moving picture star," sudof its own, the reel which follows on the moving picture star," sudof its own, the reel which follows on the moving picture star," sudof its own, the reel which follows on the moving picture star," sudof its own, the reel which follows on the moving picture star," sudof its own, the reel which follows on the moving picture star," sudof its own, the reel which follows on the moving picture star," sudof its own, the reel which follows on the moving picture star," sudof its own, the reel which follows on the moving picture star," sudof its own, the reel which follows on the moving picture star," sudof its own, the reel which follows on the moving picture star," sudof its own, the reel which follows on the moving picture star," sudof its own, the reel which follows on the moving picture star," sudof its own, the moving of the moving picture star," sudof its own, the moving picture star," sudof its own, the moving of the moving picture star," sudof its own, the moving picture star," sudof its own, the moving picture star," sudof its own, the moving picture star," sudof its own the moving picture star, sudof its own the mo The Morning of America: Period of Columbus, the struggle for possession of the New World, ending with the expulsion of the French, seven plays pictured in 21 reels.

The Revolutionary Period: Showing conditions under which the Colonists lived, and the battles for

freedom. Three plays in nine reels.
The Young Republic: The period
immediately following the Revolutionary War and the time of Hamilton and Jefferson. Two plays in

cotton togthe

Red clott show

COURT FOOL

(Portugal.)

six reels.

The Winning of the West: The conquest and acquisition of west-ern territory. Eight plays in 24 The Civil War: Slavery, cause effect and abolition. Five plays in

The Age of Power; the development of the resources of our country and the utilization thereof, inventions and leaders of men. Five plays in 25 reels.

will the name of a hitherto unknown plete history unit in itself, with a title schools, churches, community centers, ing given a hearing.

SPANISH LADY-IN-WAITING

such associations as the V. M. C. A. and K. C., and private homes. They will not be given general distribution in the theaters. Just how many schools are equipped to show moving pictures it is difficult to estimate, but the consensus of opinion

among those who know most about the subject is that there are 15,000 moving-picture machines in use outside of the theaters. The per-centage of schools so equipped is not large, but until now there has been little incentive for schools to own a moving-picture machine. With pictures like these offered to them, it will be a simple matter to work up interest and make arrange-

ments for their display. Fortunately, there is now on the market a screen adapted for showing pictures with the small portable ma-chine and without the necessity of darkening the pictures are projected from the rear, and those in the audience will not be disturbed by the humming of the motor, as is the case when

The pictures will not be sold outright but will be leased for a period of say 99 years, and several schools in a district may combine for the purpose of leasing a course.

The Child's Chronicles

So many pictures were needed, and so much research work required that it seemed advisable to in some way justify the huge expense necessary in carrying out the details, and so it was planned to make a child's version of the "Chronicles of America," certainly a master touch in economy. These books will soon be ready for the market and the public can look forward to a set of books which will prove as engaging for the child mind as the "Chronicles of America" have

proved for the adult.

It is believed that these pictures will do much to Americanize the foreigner, for he will see just what this country was in 1492 and what those coming before him have done to make it what it is Few words will be necessary to create the desired impression, nor indeed could all the printed pages in the world and all the spoken lectures make so great an impression as a few reels of

really good pictures.

To say that this enterprise of Yale's will

revolutionize the moving picture industry may be a bit far-fetched, but certainly it will have a beneficial and lasting effect worth while than most of those we have had foisted upon us. When Yale University has proved that the mind of the American people can appreciate vorthy pictures, the commercial companies will lose no time in competing with each other in improving the quality of their product, and after history, why not geography, physiology and many other subjects which could be so easily portrayed on the screen.

English Plays in Germany

The theaters of Berlin, Cologne, Dresden, Munich and Stuttgart are all enjoy'ng considerable patronage. A curious circumstance and one proving that art has no geographical boundaries is that among the dramatists drawing the largest audiences in Germany are Shakespeare and Shaw. But The pictures are to be available for other British playwrights are also be



The Song of the Snow

N the dark before dawn I tramped forth to greet the day. The bare ground of February rang under my heel, its tone a prophecy of continued winter. Spring sends her scouts forward through the subsoil. You may note their presence by the feel of it underfoot, oftentimes when there is little hint of it in the air above. But

stars were peculiarly visible. Not only the blue. this, but the space between eye and foot now. Instead, in the iron earth odor of water, can find and follow it in the world. These mingle with the twittering prophecy of the leaves and the perfectly still air above it, far at all times. I think I could have the patient expectation of found the brook by it though I had ing it, rather they emphasize it.

at once a revelation and a prophecy. the tapping of the brown leaf. Each day announcement is written the stars fade the East speaks.

the wood entrance I watched the pur- my eyes as woodpeckers can. I had ple dusk of the horizon fall into dun followed him far to a grove of beech clouds that mottled with old rose as trees whose curled leaves still cling to the sun came behind them, sending slender twigs. These took up the made for clairvoyance, through it the their gray to the zenith, blotting out

The weather gods were writing the star seemed measured in the glance.

The vast depth of the heavens was the sky. Sight and scent had promised it to me; deep under the pines I ring to the sky, the prima with the sense of smell. The wild spread a sounding board high above winter through. creatures of the wood know well this from which fall echoes of all going on Among the h

of brook and odor of pine when there land when he so wills. Never had I was no wind to bear them, there was, heard it so slow, so regular, so gentle, for him, who could read them aright, and so persistent as this. It took up

The tempo of this marching song of across the rising curtain of dawn. As the oncoming snow quickened again as the woodpecker left me, flipping Following the scent of the pines to into the air and dematerializing before movement, fairly twittering with the accelerated rhythm. Surely whatever was marching to this drum beat was

And as I listened here it began to there, somehow made appreciable. heard the wood beating time to its the arriving snow. You shall hear this beat in a wood of deciduous trees endowed. So in this air, which made snow the air is thus telephonic. It is which are loth to give up their leaves all sense more sensitive, it seemed, as if the gray arch of the coming storm but hold them, dry and sonorous, the

Among the beeches it beat down there was the patient expectation of continued cold. If the ground hog came out on Candlemas Day he had sniffed it.

The still air through which the stars twinkled frostily had many calls in it. There was the one which came from of a boiling spring at the base of a moraine, a brook puris through this peat meadow a mile below. Born of a boiling spring at the base of a moraine, a brook puris through this peat meadow so warm from the deep bosom of the earth that it defies the frost and lies open to the sky however severe the cold. The call of this open num and calling through a mile of sound but of scent, a cool, satisfying the atmosphere of this winter dawn.

The atmosphere of this winter dawn ng it, rather they emphasize it.

Through this expectant quiet came vaulted beech wood welkin ring. All

COLLEGE, SCHOOL, AND CLUB ATHLETICS

CORNELL IS OUT TO WIN BIG MEET

Coach J. F. Moakley Has Strong COLUMBIA FENCING Track Squad Entered for Indoor Games

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 23.—Cornell University is out to win the Harvardnell-Dartmouth triangular indoo rack and field meet in Boston Satur lay night, and with that end in view, ch J. F. Moakley has been putting is candidates through some strenuous orkouts during the past few days. he team is in fine form and expects win, although realizing that both artmouth and Harvard will, put up pard battles in every event on the

star, winning all his battles with easy margins. Taylor, for the visitors, won both of his épée bouts.

Columbia took the lead from the start with the defeat of Skabo of M. I. T., by Captain Bencoe, 7 to 4. This was strong as in 1921, despite the loss of E. J. Thomson in the hurdles.

Cornell again has one or two of the athletes who figured largely in giving the Ithacans the victory last winter.

Among them are: H. O. Chapman, who won the 600-yard run and is expected to repeat, and C. C. Carter, winner of the 1000-yard run. Carter is favored here to win again.

In the 45-yard dash, the Cornell candidates include F. X. Lovejoy, H. H. Smith and F. W. Waterman. Lovey is the most experienced sprinter the lot. He finished in second ace in the 100-yard dash in the in-triational meet at Travers Island

st summer.

The same group of men will be atered in the 300-yard dash, while in the 600-yard run, Coach Moakley has, esides Chapman, C. F. John, an introcliegiate point winner in the 440, H. Smith, S. E. Thornhill, T. C. Henngs, G. D. Crosier and I. R. Phipps. hornhill, who entered Cornell from corcester Academy, showed promise a member of last year's freshman am.

Carter heads the entries for the

meets.

The intercollegiate champion in cross-country and the two-mile run, R. E. Brown, heads the list of two-milers, with N. P. Brown, runnerup in the cross-country championship race, giving strong support. The other two-milers are M. J. Ward of the cross-country team, H. Greenberg and L. H. Stratton.

DARTMOUTH LOSES WRESTLING MATCH

Poly, defeated K. H. Ward, Dartmouth, with half-Nelson and bar hold. Time—8m. Nikolas Muray Wins SEVEN BATTLES IN Junior Epee Title Unlimited Class—W. Reigher, Brooklyn Poly, defeated J. G. Pollard, Dartmouth referee's decision. Time advantage—5m

While Losing Eight in Dual

Meet

NEW YORK, Feb. 24 (Special)-

American Fencers League Bouts Competition Tomorrow and Mon-Produce Keen Competition

TEAM VICTORIOUS NEW YORK, Feb. 24 (Special)-Nikolas Murray of Greenwich Village Technology Captures Four Bouts captured the junior épée championship of the Amateur Fencers League of America in competition with college and club men at the Fencers Club of New York last night. Muray fought Massachusetts Institute of Technology his way to the championship through bowed to defeat at the hands of the a series of keenly contested bouts with Columbia University fencers in the much skill. Second prize went to latter's gymnasium yesterday by a Lincoln H. Weld of the New York A. score of 8 bouts to 4. Capt. Denis
Bencoe of Columbia was the individual
star, winning all his battles with easy
margins. Taylor for the visitors won holds membership.

The contestants were L. B. Riley, Charles Deland and W. E. Morris, Yale University; C. V. Webb, Nikolas Muray, and Peter Mijer, Washington Square Fencers Club; A. Cluzel, Catalogue, Selection of the Contest of the Co bajo Fencing Academy; Angelo Sel-laro, St. Francis Xavier High School; Lincoln H. Weld and J. G. Bartol, New York A. C.; F. McN. Ransom and

of M. I. T. The city fencers were in command of the situation throughout the play although the Cantabrigians put up a brave rally near the end, winning the last two foil matches and two of the three épée encounters. The summary:

Foils—Bence of Columbia defeated Skabo of M. I. T., 7—1; Bloomer of Columbia defeated Boshiba defeated Nesmith, M. I. T., 7—5; Bloomer of Columbia defeated Thelleffesen of M. I. T., 7—4; Farley of Columbia defeated Skabo of M. I. T., 7—5; Skabo of M. I. T., defeated Bloomer of Columbia, 7—6.

To Columbia, 7—6.

Epée—Farley of Columbia defeated Skabo of M. I. T. defeated Bloomer of Columbia, 2—1.

Taylor of M. I. T. defeated/Farley of Columbia, 2—1.

Taylor of M. I. T. defeated/Farley of Columbia, 2—1.

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Taylor of M. I. T. defeated Farley of Columbia, 2—1.

Taylor of M. I. T. defeated Farley of Columbia, 2—1.

Taylor of M.

WESLEYAN VARSITY FOOTBALL SCHEDULE

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Feb. 23.-Henry W. Leland of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., manager of the Wesleyan University football team, has announced a schedule of four home and three out-oftown games for next fall. The schedule follows:

scoring in the first six minutes of play with a pretty shot by Riley and in the same period scored two more, putting the game out of danger. In Sept. 20, Union at Middletown.
Oct. 7, Bowdoin at Middletown; 14,
Columbia at New York City; 21, Hobart
at Middletown; 28, Tufts at Medford.
Nov. 4, Amherst at Middletown; 11,
Williams at Williamstown. each of the succeeding periods the local team scored two points. Captain Holmes covered his goal in a way that

kiving strong support. The other twomilers are M. J. Ward of the crosscountry team, H. Greenberg and L.
H. Streiton.

D. W. Kimball, who is rated as a
irst-class man in the low hurdles, but
ias yet to make his mark over the
igh; A. B. Treman, H. N. Stone and
L. G. Watt are the leading hurdlers.
imball finished second to C. A. Krogens of Harvard in the Western A. A.
championship meets, while Treman
mmperfed in the international meet
international meet
international meet
meet Miss Cassel

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 24—
Miss P. J. Walsh, the playing through
hicampion from Philadelphia, meets Miss
Clare Cassel of New York City today in
the final round of the women's championship tournament here. Should Miss Walsh
win it will give her permament possession
of the Flagler Cup, which she has won
during the past two years and on meets
of Harvard in the Western A. A.
championship meets, while Treman
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of the Flagler Cup, which she has won
during the past two years and other in the lows, Fraser, or Seattle;
past part of the Western A.
Score—Seattle 7, Vancouver 2. Goals—
Riley, Bright A.
Score—Seattle 7, Vancouver 2. Goals—
Riley, Fraser for Seattle;
past part of the final round of the women's championship tournament here. Should Miss Walsh
win it will give her permament possession
of the Flagler Cup, which she has won
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Score—Seattle 7, Vancouver 2. Goals—
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Score—Seattle 7, Vancouver 2. Goals—
Miss Walsh to Meet Miss Cassel
West Palm Miss Valm

Miss Walsh to Meet Miss Cassel

The high jump entries include two men who are good for 6ft. and postibly better—J. P. Stack, who starred is a member of the freshman team ast year and won the high jump gainst the Englishmen last summer, and w. S. Lathron, a point winese in FINE SCHEDULE ARRANGED

against the Englishmen last summer, and W. S. Lathrop, a point winner in the last intercollegiste meet. Other high jump entries are P. B. Nichols, A. H. Doppel, H. N. Stone, D. W. Kimball, N. B. Garden and J. G. Nesbett, Kimball, Nichols, Doppel and Stone will also compete in the broad jump, together with A. B. Treman.

E. V. Goulniock, supported by N. Atkinson, R. Stevens and R. C. Senour, are the pole vault entries. In the 35-pound weight and the 16-pound shotput, Cosch Moakley will select his Smith '23 has arranged a splendid put, Cosch Moakley will select his Smith '23 has arranged a splendid schedule for this spring and with over judged from a group including H. D. Toby, E. V. Goulnock, H. R. Wegsenburger, H. L. Ebersole, A. G. Doppel, and H. M. Beatty.

The varsity schedule calls for three picked from a group which include from a group which include from a group which include of the control of the expert professionals, and rowing has not been established long enough at Technology for it to be possible to eccure an interested alumnus who shall the course of the most popular and has not been established long enough at Technology for it to be possible to might be able to devote his time to instructing the institute carsmen, low many the past, will be retained as head John, Smith, Thornhill, Phipps, Hennings, Crosler, Chapman, Pighter and John, Smith, Thornhill, Phipps, Hennings, Crosler, Chapman, Pighter and John smith the last universe of the mest and the event will be neglineers, John Moinair '22 and J. L. Weissenburger, the Harvard varsity and line of the expert professionals, and rowing has not been established long enough at Technology for it to be possible to eccure an interested alumnus who will appearance, will be the two batters from a group including H. D. The varsity schedule calls for three the course of the most popular and has not been established long enough has not been established long enough has not been established long enough the Hoosler team a balanced record in the expert professionals,

kept the visitors from scoring points that appeared certain. Morris and Riley appeared to advantage. The

WRESTLING MATCH

WRESTLING MATCH

WRESTLING MATCH

The freshmen will meet the Harvard reader of readers in the first to the string of the process of the string of the str

urday the Harvard varsity and junior varsity will be met and the next Saturday Tech will go to New York to meet the Columbia varsity and junior varsity crews.

The freshmen will meet the Harbard saturday and saturday and saturday will meet the Harbard saturday will meet the Harbard saturday. In the first saturday sat

CHICAGO WINS CONFERENCE RACE

day Throws Championship Into the Semi-Final Heat

WESTERN CONFERENCE BASKET BALL STANDING Won Lost P.C

University of Iowa 4 University of Chicago 3 Indiana University 3 Ohio State University 3 Northwestern University 2

CHICAGO, Feb. 23 (Special)—Seven battles set for the period Saturday to Monday plunge the race for the basketball championship of the Inter-collegiate Conference Athletic Asso-ciation into the semi-final heat. In-diana University opposes rivals in its will have three.

Indiana travels to Lafayette, Ind., Saturday to meet Purdue, and receives



Capt. C. R. Carney '22 Illinois varsity basketball team

gan 'should be in a strong position' to receive the Illinois invaders. By defeating Indiana Monday and Wisconsin Saturday, the latter by a score of 18 to 17, Michigan evened its record in the race with four victories and four defeats. If the Wolverines wish to duplicate their record of last sea-son, they must defeat Illinois Satur-day, successfully attack University of lowa Monday, and win two remain-

other games for the period are Minnesota at Chicago and Ohio at Northnesota at Chicago and Ohio at Northwestern, Saturday. Minnesota, after winning its first five games straight, has lost five in a row. It should have a chance to check its slide against Chicago. Northwestern promises to reverse Minnesota's performance. After losing its first six games, it turned around and won two, defeating the Gophers, 21 to 9, and Indiana, 25 to 16.

Schoolboy Draws With Capablanca
NEW YORK, Feb. 24—Davis Wahrburg,
a Stuyvesant High School student, was
one of three contestants out of a field of
40 who succeeded in playing drawn chess
matches with J. R. Capablanca, world's
champlon, here last night. Capablanca
played 40 games simultaneously against
some of the best players of the metropolitan district, achieving 37 victories and
three draws after several hours of play.
Wahrburg, only 14 years old, gave the
champion one of te hardest contests of the
10 boards. Schoolboy Draws With Capablanca

BY ONE POINT

Takes Its Second Dual Track Meet of the Season Over Northwestern

EVANSTON, Ill., Feb. 23 (Special)—A tie for second place in the running high jump, the last event on the program, gave the University of Chicago its second dual track meet victory of the year over Northwestern University last night, 41 to 40.

The Purple was four points in the lead when the running high jump was called and needed at least a second place to win the meet. On his third trial with the bar at 5ft, 6in., M. L. Pool '24 cleared the bar and eventually tied Capt. H. K. Young '22 of Northwestern for second place, which meant a victory by one point for the Chicago team.

The Purple won five out of nine first places, but did not have sufficient strength to take enough second and third-place points. J. M. Pyott '23 was the individual point-winner, with firsts in the 40-yard dash and the last two engagements, University of Minnesota and Purdue University will each face one more encounter, five other teams will have only two engagements left on their cards, and two

The Purple showed its improving ability in the distance runs by winning the one-mile run by 30 yards in 4m. 35s. S. S. Crippen '23 beat H. C. Spruth '23 of Chicago to the finish for second place in the two-mile run, close behind the winner, M. C. Bovee '22. The sum-

40-Yard Dash—Won by J. M. Pyott, Chicago; Donald Harker, Northwestern, second; C. J. Brickman, Chicago, third.

Time—4 4-5s.

40-Yard High Hurdles—Won by C. J.

Brickman; Chicago; Frank Loveland,

Northwestern, second; W. E. Davis,

Northwestern, third. Time—5 3-5s.

440-Yard Run—Won by J. M. Pyott,

Chicago; J. S. Masek, Chicago, second;

S. K. Young, Northwestern, third. Time—
53 2-5e.

880-Yard Run—Won by E. W. Teleford, Northwestern; A. H. Brickman, Chicago, second; M. A. Bowers, Chicago, third. one-Mile Run—Won by S. N. Crippen, Northwestern; Louis Dooley, Chicago, second; J. P. Davis, Northwestern, third. Time—im. 35s.

Two-Mile Run—Won by M. E. Bovee,

Two-Mile Run—Won by M. E. Bovee, Northwestern; S. N. Crippen, Northwestern, second; H. C. Spruce, Chicago, third, Time—10m. 8 2-5s.

Shotput—Won by R. O. Dahl, Northwestern, 39ft. 11½in.; Albridge Dawson, Chicago, second, 38ft. 10in.; H. L. Michael, Chicago, third, 38ft. 5in.
Running High Jump—Won by John Rittenhouse, Chicago, 5ft. 8in.; S. K. Young, Northwestern, and M. L. Pool, Chicago, tied for second, 5ft. 7in.
Pole Vault—Won by W. E. Davis, Northwestern, 11ft. 6in.; Broyer Hall, Chicago, second, 11ft.; G. S. Faust and H. C. Stallings, Northwestern, tied for third, 10ft. 6in.

IOWA FORGES AHEAD

Forging ahead during the last five when the champio minutes of play, the University of of the block, 41. Iowa basketball team defeated the the score of 29 to 22 tonight in one of the hardest fought games ever gathered seven points but lost and in the eleventh inning Hueston played on an Iowa floor. played on an Iowa floor. Minnesota had the advantage during the first half and led at the end, 15 to 14. Long shots and well organized offensive play penetrated the Iowa defensive

another as the game ended. Shimek was high scorer of the game with six field goals and seven free throws out of eight tries. The summary: MINNESOTA IOWA .

Devine, lf...rg, Hultkran ohmann, McGovney, Frohwein, rf, lg, Kearney Burgitt, c...... Hanse Hicks, lg.....f, Olson Shimek, rg.....lf, Severinson Score—University of Iowa 29, University of Minnesota 22. Goals from floor—Shmiek 6, Lohmann 3, Burgitt 2 for Iowa; Shinek 6, Lohmann 3, Burgitt 2 for lowa; Hultkrans 4, Severinson 2, Hanson, Kear-ney for Minnesota. Goals from foul— Shimek 6, Lohmann 3, Burgitt 2 for Iowa; Minnesota. Referee—F. H. Young, Um-pire—H. G. Hedges.

GEORGE TYLER AGAIN

local pitching roster. Tyler is the second veteran left-hander to sign with the Braves within a few days.

He broke into the National League light training. in 1910 as a member of the Boston club, and the next season became a regular. In 1914 Tyler was one of the famous "Big Three"—with Rich-ard Rudolph and William James—who pitched the Braves to a pennant. At the start of the 1918 season Tyler went

Speaker Out for Hard Work Speaker Out for Hard Work
CLEVELAND, Feb. 24—Nineteen Cleve,
land players, mostly battery men, were
ready to start their spring tunining today,
according to advices received from Dallas.
Only light work will be permitted for the
first few days, but later the training
periods will be lengthened. "There is to
be not loafing, no shifting of burdens, no
sulking around the Indian camp this
spring." Tris Speaker declared. "I sincerely believe I have the finest bunch of
boys in the husiness. Every one of them
is going to get a chance, but every one
of them has to earn it."

GREENLEAF AGAIN ASSUMES BIG LEAD

Title Holder Scores 149 in Second Block of Match With T. A. Hueston

the evening was 149 to Hueston's 29, making an aggregate count for both blocks 307 to 118. Obviously it appears almost certain that the youthful champion will retain his title.

Today and tonight in the finals the battle is to be for second place with three bidders closely bunched.

Since Mortimer Lindsey of Stamford, Conn., was toppled from first place midway in the tourney, Blouin

of them a theory easy of execution. Although the many spectators plainly of the champion's present superiority, still only one more match out of 23 to roll Blouin has an average of 23.91 points per match. Wolf, in second place, with two matches to play there appeared a sympathetic leaning and an average of 23.16, has a slight toward the challenger and former advantage over Lindsey. The latter titleholder by the prolonged and pronounced applause of the onlookers for and his average is 23.08. James Smith, Hueston whenever he made a pretty shot. The former champion was sincerely in the game, but Greenleaf seems to have made it part of his system never to leave the balls, after he of Malwaukee, in fourth place, with two matches unplayed and an average of 23.3, has a chance to oust Lindsey and even Wolf.

Oscar Halberg of Chicago, who made

shots during the game.

Greenleaf started the block with the score 153 to 89 in his favor. He easily made the opening shot, scattering the balls nicely on the break, thereby forming clusters of simple shots. Two balls were pocketed on the break, which was followed with a run of 16. He missed a full length

8 in the first, failed on a simple straight shot in the scond. In the shot in this inning was a neat combination of the content of the conten Greenleaf made only 1 in the second inning, and Hueston, after collecting

of the table. Hueston followed with a spectacular shot on the break and then missed. This kind of play was

The next two innings were con-

PLAYERS SET-SAIL

Members of Team to Meet Manager Robinson When They Disembark at Jacksonville

NEW YORK, Feb. 24-Ten of the Brooklyn National League baseball team, including Walter Ruether, Albert L. Mamaux, Clarence Mitchell, Harold Janvin and Charles Ward, were passengers on the good ship Arapahoe, sailing for Jacksonville GEORGE TYLER AGAIN
WITH BOSTON BRAVES

Arapanee, saling for Jacksonville, Fla., today. There they will meet their manager, Wilbert Robinson, and get to work Monday.

The New York Giants were getting

ready to move toward San Antonio on Announcement was made at Boston National headquarters today that Pitcher George A. Tyler, a member of the world champion Braves of 1914 and more recently with the Chicago Cubs, has been brought back to the local pitching roster. Tyler is the Scott were golfing, and that Carl Mays

August Hermann, president of the Cincinnati Reds, was in town, and a platoon of baseball writers attempted to interview him on the question of Edward Roush. They wanted to know if the fielder was still a holdout, and if he was being considered in a deal with the Giants for Philip Douglas and Jesse Barnes, the world series pitch-

Cubs Practice, White Sox Idle Cubs Practice, White Sex Idle
CHICAGO. Feb. 24—While the Chicago
Nationals were engaging in their first
hard workout of the year at Catalina
Island, Cal., yesterday, the Chicago
Americans at Marlin Springs, Tex., were
idle because of cold weather, according to
dispatches received here. The Cubs practiced, hiked and climbed all day under a
warm sun while, the White Sox remained
inactive under the "norther" which descended upon fexas yesterday.

California Regents Announce Plans BERKELEY. Cal., Feb. 22—The University of California's athletic stadium will be erected in a cafion near the Greek Theaer and will seat 70,000, the board of regents announced today. The stadium will cost \$800,000. It is planned to complete it by Jan. 1, 1923. The stadium will occupy 22 acres.

BLOUIN LEADS FOR THE TITLE

Blue Islander Is Practically Certain of Winning Bowling Honors Tonight

CHICAGO, Feb. 24 (Special)-James Blouin of Blue Island, Ill., NEW YORK, Feb. 24 (Special)-E. made practically certain last night of NEW YORK, Feb. 24 (Special)
R. Greenleaf, national pocket billiard winning the title, the \$1200 prize and champion, in defending his title the \$500 diamond medal, in the against T. A. Hueston, veteran billiard player and former champion, won again easily the second block of the ship tournament at Coliseum Annex.

Greenleaf revealed last night more than ever before his fine skill at the game, working out interesting shots and successfully playing difficult ones with a mastery that made almost all of them a theory easy of execution.

With only construct the tourney, Blouin has had undisturbed leadership. Virtually his only challenger was Phillip Wolf of Chicago, and Wolf was disposed of by Blouin yesterday in a one-sided match. place midway in the tourney, Blouin has had undisturbed leadership. Vir-With only one more match out of

misses, in an easy position of play a big splash Wednesday after replac-for the other man. This contributed ing Louis Levine of Chicago Tuesday, greatly to the poor showing of the challenger, who made some beautiful dropped from fifth to thirteenth in shots during the game.

shots. Two balls were pocketed on the break, which was followed with a run of 16. He missed a full length table shot, landing his cue ball in the pocket. Thus the champion was off in the lead and so it remained throughout the game.

Greenleaf made only 1 in the second

Wernicke . 243 224 215 217 222 1121
Blouin . 209 220 217 232 204 1082
Smith . 189 224 215 243 203 1073
F. Thoma 190 192 211 232 221 1046
Martin . 204 205 219 205 212 1041
Dr. Ehlke . 166 193 226 217 234 1036
Standing by match averages:

length connections. Hueston followed this with a run of 10. His seventh shot in this inning was a neat combination play which excited much applause.

The champion made 8 in his fourth inning, starting with a skillful combination shot and missing on an almost impossible try from corner to corner of the table. Hueston followed with W. J. Brennan. Chicago 22 William Martin, Cleveland 23 William Martin, Cleveland 24 William Martin, Cleveland 25 Willia W. J. Brennan, Chicago

FROM IOWA STATE

AMES, Ia,, Feb. 23 (Special)—With the basketball game against the Uni-versity of Oklahoma apparently won at the middle of the second period shots and well organized offensive play penetrated the Iowa defense almost at will during part of the half.

In the second half the Hawkeye defense showed a great deal of improvement, and their offensive play. When Greenleaf made 12 and 29 points respectively. When Hueston missed in the fourteenth he left the balls well scattered and the champion was quick to take advantage of it and said the most pass of the m Ohio State University on the Bloomington court Monday. When Purdue visited the Hoosiers previously this season, they came away victors, 24 to 19. The Boilermakers are leading the 19. The game was even also much better. The game was listlessely played for the most part. C. E. Waite 19. Oklahoma center, was largely responsible for the victory of his team; he block. The score by innings:

E. R. Greenleaf—18 1 11 8 11 0 41 10 he caged four field goals and six free caged four field goals and s visited the Hoosiers previously season, they came away victors, 24 to 19. The Boilermakers are leading the race with 6 wins and 1 loss, while Coach G. W. Levis' team has won only 3 and lost 5 games.

Ohio State should furnish a more equal match for Indiana. On their than Bloomington squad

The Boilermakers are leading the also much better. The game was even with neither side having the advantage until the last five minutes. C. J. Lohmann '24, lowa forward, who had been taken out early in the game, equal match for Indiana. On their field goals.

The Boilermakers are leading the also much better. The game was even with neither side having the advantage until the last five minutes. C. J. Lohmann '24, lowa forward, who had been taken out early in the game, was sent in and promptly threw two field goals.

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The Boilermakers are leading the with neither side having the advantage until the last five minutes. C. J. Lohmann '24, lowa forward, who had been taken out early in the game, was even with neither side having the advantage until the lost. In the lock. In the block. In the lock. In the lock of the lock of the lock of the lock. In the lock. In the lock of the lock of the lock. In the lock of the lock of the lock of the lock of the lock. In the lock of number of other scores. Oklahoma made the first score on a free throw by Waite but Iowa State immediately took the lead and held it until the last

few minutes. The score at the end of the first half was 17 to 13. The OKLAHOMA IOWA STATE
 Morse, Tyler, If.
 .rg, Young

 Gilmor, Johnson, rf.
 .lg, Currie

 Waite, Stahl, c.
 .d., Innes

 James, Ig.
 .rf, Woodward

 Cocke, rg.
 .lf, Greene
 Score—University of Oklahoma 29, Iowa State College 27. Goals from field—Tyler 4. Waite 4. Stahl 2, Gilmor for Oklahoma; r, waite 4, Stahl 2, Gilmor for Oklahoma; Greene 5, Woodward 4, Innes 3, Currie for Iowa State. Goals from foul—Waite 6, James for Oklahoma; Currie for Iowa State. Referee—E. C. Quigley.

Gar Jr. Captures Midwinter Race Gar Jr. Captures Midwinter Race
MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 23—Flashing through
a rough sea and bucking a stiff breeze,
the Gar Jr., piloted by her owner, Garfield
A. Wood of Detroit, won the first of the
midwinter boat races here this afternoon
from Miami Beach to Palm Beach and
return, in 4h. 34m. 25s. Wood's cruiser
left Carl Fisher's Shadow V and James
Wilson's Sea Ucross both Indianancies wilson's Sea Horse, both Indianapolis entries far behind. The Shadow pulled up second in 5h. 39m. 5s., while the Sea Horse trailed in at the end of 6h. 27m. 45s. The average speed of the Gar Jr. for the 140 miles was 251-5 miles an hour. Last year's speed by the same craft averaged 32 miles an hour.

Women's Invitation Golf Champion MIAMI, Fla. Feb. 23—Miss Jarie Kuhnert of Chicago won the championship of the women's invitation golf tournament at the Miami Country Club today, defeating Mrs. W. A. Webster of Boeton, 5 and 3. Mrs. Greeke Cahoon of Canada, won the championship of the second division, defeating Mrs. C. A. Fifer of Columbus, O., 7 and 6.

Davis Is New American Champion ST PETERSBURG, Fla., Feb. 32—C. C. Davis of Columbus, O., is the new American horse shoe pitching champion, vinning from a field of 22 of the country's best in the fourth annual tournament which ended here today. He defeated Ralph P. Spencer of Picher, O., in the finals, 50 to 29.

MISS SPRINGTIME **BEST OF ALL BREEDS** AT BOSTON SHOW

Wire-Haired Fox Terrier Owned by Homer Gage of Worcester Wins Chief Honors

iss Springtime, imported wirered fox terrier of Homer Gage of
reester, was judged "best of all
eds" at the final session of the
se-day dog show of the Eastern
club which closed last night in
chanics Hall. Honors for best
erican bred went to the wires too,
en Hard Cider, owned by Mrs.
ary Stephens was given the handne silver trophy. The white and
greyhound Lansdowne Sunstar,
perty of Mrs. B. F. Lewis Jr, was
ced as the best dog in the show,
posite sex" from the winner, Miss
ingtime.

ss Springtime was brought over is Springtime was brought over a England about a month ago by ge Thomas, the well-known wire ar expert, and afterward acquired he Welwire Kennels in Shrews-A small dog, every ounce full mersy, well-shaped head of the mint" terrier type, whiskered unlip well for a female, with plenty lack markings to show off the some wire coat, Miss Springtime insidered to be the finest example his breed seen for some time.

considered to be the finest example bis breed seen for some time.

The second Breeders reported unusually usiness in the sales of the afore-

need breeds, and some rather e dogs changed hands, e who contended for high in the final awards last night ors in the final awards last night uded: Baby Duncan and Esther, at danes; Ch. Ostrand o' Valley m and Ch. Cresta Bielaja o'Valley m; Russian wolfhounds, Brookside amore, a pointer; Colleen, an Irish er; Bellhaven Laund Logic, the orted collie; Post Read Mixture, English setter; Greenacre Li Ping, a handsome red chow; Ch. Julip, the two representatives of

able way in which practically all of the breeds were judged and the prizes awarded, merits thorough support from the dog-loving public.

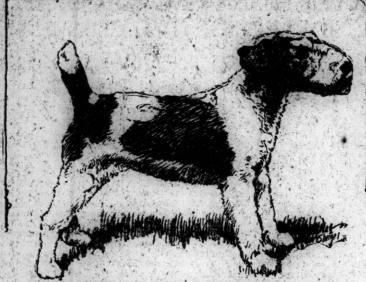
EXHIBITION TONIGHT AT STATE ARMORY

An exhibition of horsemanship will be given at the Commonwealth Armory tonight by former Battery A men and members of the first battalion,

harnessing, suddling and hitching, and the main feature of the evening, a polo game between members of the one hundred and first field artillery and the Dedham Freebooters.

Picked riders from headquarters battery, service battery, combat train, first battailon, and batteries A, B, and C will take part in the rough riding competition, and the best sections in each batery will vie with each other in the harnessing, hitching and saddling contest.

The field artillary team is composed



Miss Springtime best of all breeds at Baston Dog Show

Throngs of people crowded around the huge judging ring while Freeman loyd and Thomas Cadwalader passed on the merits of the various "winners" of the different breeds. Dr. Howard W. Church of Bristol, R. I., noted allowing his decision was not required to settle any of the awards.

The balconies of the hall were filled by enthusiastic spectators who could be the entire proceedings as the special prizes were awarded. Boxwood Barkentine, Airedale terrier of Fredict C. Hood of Brookline, and who was "best of all breeds" at last week's lawrican bred." Hard Cider, how were was not eligible for the final ward, as he had been previously eaten by Miss Springtime on Wednessay.

Miss Springtime was brought over which will receive every cooperation from the union itself. W. D. Lane of the Boston Yacht Club, A. E. Mc-Garry of the South Boston Yacht Club and N. F. Emmons of the Hingham Yacht Club are the committee in charge of the movement.

Among the recommendations to be

submitted by this committee is one for suitable boats for one-design classes, which clubs affiliated with the union are urged to adopt.

The following officers were re-elected: A. W. Finlay, president; L.

Y. C.
Aug. 5—Lynn Y. C.; 7, 8—Eastern Y. C.;
9—Boston Y. C.; 10, 11, 12—Corinthian
Y. C.; 26—Sayin Hill Y. C.
Sept. 4—Wollaston Y. C. (Burgess Cup);
9—Hingham Y. C.; 10—Rendezvous.

ST. PATRICKS HOPE TO REPEAT TONIGHT

HOCKEY LINE	P FOR TONIGHT
WESTMINSTER	ST. PATRICKS
Shav. lw	rw. McCan
Downing, c	lw, O'Conno
S. Veno, rw	lw, O'Conno
Smith, cp	p, Fleming
Small, p	p, Flemin
Reaume, g	g, Scot
16 V 1 A 1	

shandsome red chow; Ch. Julip, ppet; the two representatives of all known silent white buildog. Duke and Marcia; Marquis Prix for the French bulldogs and a Dollar Kid for the Boston terlaneside Rascal, the Sealyham r and Westbourne Sporan, the terrier; and Miss Binks, a Brustiffon. there event, which was watched considerable interest, was the for the best team or brace.

played all rivals to a standstill, and their 2-to-1 victory over Frank Synnotr Port of the best brace went to Dr. Horace P. Peck's Admiral Ben Bow and Fogland Girl, English setters; while the team of Sealyham teriers from the Barberry Hill kennels Brew and Cherry Flip took the shore for the best team.

The comment heard on all sides is that the show was one of the most interesting held since before the war. Increasing interest in dogs is seen on all sides and many believe that the able way in which practically all of the sides and many believe that the able way in which practically all of the stands of the stan O'Connor for the Ottawa contingent tunned in some fast hockey, his pass to Grey Burnett resulting in a score in the first period, and the St. Patricks' leader winning the game in the overtime session, with but 58s. to go with a hard shot from deep left wing. Twice in the extra period Alex Campbell brought the disk to his opponents' goal, but could not get it in. Otherwise the contest, though close, was productive of few features. The summary:

ST. PATRICKS PERE MARQUETTE O'Connor, Dowd, lw rw, Enright, B. Healy, Goodnah, Scott

one hundred and first field artillery, Massachusetts National Guard.

This exhibiton wil consist of rough riding, an inter-battery competition in harnessing, saddling and hitching, and

The Boston University tennis team has elected J. M. Davis of Boston captain former Battery A stars, Lieut-Collaniel Needham, Maj. C. L. Furber, and Lieut. T. B. Pitman, all of the one andred and first field artillery, and be opposition includes Gerald Dempey, March Wheelwright, and Robert limy.

The Boston University tennis team has elected J. M. Davis of Boston captains to the report of G. E. Marquis, according to the report of G. E. Marquis, director of the Bureau of Statistics, there is no the Province of Quebec 1282 municipalities, and their population for the showing at the fail tournament brought out more fine material. Manager Eugene Kingman has announced the schedule for the season laws.

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The Boston University tennis team has elected J. M. Davis of Boston captains to the report of G. E. Marquis, director of the Bureau of Statistics, there is in the Province of Quebec 1282 municipalities, and their population for the showing at the fail tournament brought out more fine material. Its 1.181.185 are classed rural and 1.322.390 urban. The building of houses and factories in 1930 was more active than in 1919. In 1919 there were constructed 4814 houses at a cost of \$15,283,629; in 1920 the number was 5558, and the value \$22,439. The number of factories constructed in 1930 was 143.

FARM BLOC MEETS TO ELECT LEADER

Senator Capper of Kansas Who Drew up Marketing Bill Will Be Proposed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (Special)-Arthur Capper (R.), Senator from Kansas, will be proposed as formal leader of the farm bloc in the Senate today to succeed William S. Kenyon (R.), Senator from Iowa, who served in that capacity by common consent and who is today retiring from the Senate to go on the bench by appointment of President Harding.

Charles A. Rawson of Des Moines was sworn in as Senator from Iowa to succeed Mr. Kenyon this morning; Senator Curtis of Kansas, Republican vice-chairman and presiding while Vice-President Coolidge attended the Cabinet meeting, administered the oath. Mr. Rawson will be introduced to the farm bloc members, and, al-though he is a manufacturer, he is expected to support most of the bloc's measures, since they are generally favored by his constitunets.

Senator Capper is the author of the cently became law, and is active in his support of the measures favored by the farm bloc and in his opposi-tion to those which it is fighting. "It is the merits of the farm bloc's pro-gram that has made it successful, which is a fact not generally under-stood," he said recently.

About 25 Senators, Republicans and Democrats have been invited to participate in the meeting, the principal object of which is to provide for the continuance of the movement.

Speedy action on the credits bill, now before the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, is being asked for by the bloc. This bill would empower federal farm land banks to discount agricultural loans made on warehouse receipts. The banks would be given power to issue bonds against the discounts for general flotation, thus extending the radius of farm

there was opposition from members of the farm bloc, will not be reported from the Agriculture Committee.

C. J. MASON DEFEATS

of the Class B team in the Massachu-setts interclub championship-series,

W. P. Beal defaulted. The following 16 players have reached the third round of play in the university cham-

pionship: pionship:

M. P. Baker '22, F. I. Carponter '24, R.
B. Coulter 21., F. W. Crocker 1L., W. P.
Dixon '25, J. H. Douglass 1L., J. H. Finley
'25, Lawrence Foster IL., D. M. Gilmore
21., F. H. Hall II., Carroll Harrington
'24, C. H. Hyams 1L., D. McK. Key '22,
C. J. Mason '22, Channing Wakefield, IL.,
Belden Wigglesworth '23.

Statistics Concerning Quebec

diss Cellett Breaks Women's Record

April 25—Boston University 2d va Huntington School at Boston; 26—Trifts College
at Medford; 29—West Point at West Point.

May 6—Worcester Polytechnic Institute
at Boston; 10—Brywn University at Boston; 10—Brywn University at Boston; 10—Brywn University at Boston; 10—Brywn University at Conscious at Worcester; 12—Edgy Cross College at Worcester; 13—Edgy Cross College at Worcester; 13—Boston; 10—Brywn University at Company of the United States national range of the University of Southern California requested games with the Boston University of Southern California requested games with the Boston University of Southern California requested games with the Boston University of Southern California requested games with the Boston University of Southern California requested games with the Boston University of Southern California requested games with the Boston University of Southern California requested games with the Boston University of Southern California requested games with the Boston University of Southern California requested games with the Boston University of Southern California requested games with the Boston University of Southern California requested games with the Boston University of Southern California requested games with the Boston University of Southern California requested games with the Boston University of Southern California requested games with the Boston University of Southern California requested games with the Boston University of Southern California requested games with the Boston University of Southern California requested games with the Southern California requested games with the Boston University of Southern California requested games with the Southern California requested games with the Southern California requested games with the Southern C

FRANCE AND AMERICA SCORED FOR "SENTIMENTAL" ATTITUDE

They Must Look at Reparations and Allied Debts From Commerce Commission Asked Economic Viewpoint if They Are Not to Stand in World's Way, Says Harvard Professor

Washington Conference they over

looked everything else, Albania and Jugo-Slavia became involved. Al

The World Court

fi e of its original semiannual meet-

meeting on J ne 15 of every year and

while it is not busy now, the time will

"Russia and Germany must both

come in," he replied emphatically.

negotiations with Germany and Rus-

sia, and if the United States would

come off its moral high horse with re-

gard to Russia and go back to the position Mr. Lloyd George took in

FOR RIVER CANAL

Argued March 1

WASHINGTON, Feba 24 (Special)

The St. Lawrence ship canal project, which has been simmering for some

Harbors Congress, it was announce

The agricultural forces, who for-

project at the National Agricultural Conference, may be depended upon to

support any action taken by the Con-

gress urging immediate legislation on the subject. New York State is prepared to prove that the St. Lawrence project is in the hands of a "power ring," backed by influential engineers

who are interested, not i nhelping the farmer get cheaper transportation, but

in developing a control of the power to be developed.

A debate on the subject will occupy

the entire session of the Rivers and

the entire session of the Rivers and Harbors Congress, March 1, it was announced today. Speaking on the affirmative side for the St. Lawrence-plan will be Henry J. Allen, Governor of Kansas, and Harry Merrick of Chicago, formerly president of the Mississippi Valley Association. On the negative will be Nathan L. Miller, Covernor of Nay York.

Governor of New York.

It is expected that several of the

counter proposals which have been advanced, such as the Lakes-to-Hud-

son canal, also will be considered at some of the sessions of the congress.

and around island and return to

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settling the problems of Europe."

TO HEAR PLEAS

States to participate.

was asked.

Forecasts that Woodrow Wilson will tical, economic standpoint if they are one day be highly honored by New not to stand in the way.

Englanders and that America and France will be compelled to change ings of the Supreme Council of the their present attitude toward questions whose settlement is necessary to have been settled. A year and a half the economic rehabilitation of Europe were made at Ford Hall on Tuesday verge of war over the Aland Islands. were made at rord Hall on Residus verge of war over the Atand Islands.

Inght by Prof. Manley O. Hudson of Harvard Law School in an address Lithuania became involved in a conbefore the Forum meeting of the Women's City Club. He discussed "The Relation of the Washington Silesia. And last November, when School and Relation of the Washington Silesia. And last November, when Conference to the League of Nations."
Prof. Hudson characterized the
Washington Conference as a "magnificent success" but expressed disappointment that it had adjourned with out leaving in operation permanent gram. In contrast, he called attention to the permanent secretariat of 300 persons that is at work all the year round for the League. The reduction of naval armaments, the relief of the strain in the relations between America and Japan and the start toward the upbuilding of China were given y Hr. Hudson as the principal achievements of the Washington Conference However, he pointed out that a few commissions to work out the Chinese program are all that is left of the ma-

chinery of the Conference. Questions Not Settled Coming to questions that the Washngton Conference did not settle, Pro-essor Hudson cited the following: Reduction of land armaments, for the non-action on which he blamed France; abolition of submarines and restriction of the trade in arms and the private manufacture of munitions.

Another matter left to be attended to, Professor Hudson pointed out, was the whole question of settling in-Court of International Justice. So far ternational disputes, now covered only by the Bryan "cooling off" it has had no business, but that means nothing. The United States S preme Court was forced to adjourn the first

Some machinery must be set up take care of these matters," said ings because there was no business. Hudson. "We are face to face The Court of International Justice is Mr. Hudson. with a decision as to whether we continue to employ the system of ad hoc conferences—those called to con-sider specific problems—or have a needed." League of Nations. It is unfortunate that, owing to the controversy over it, into the League?" Professor Hudson that we must still call it the 'League of Nations.' The mention of its name arouses vehement opposition in certain quarters, due to the idea formed of it by a portion of the people, and also to the fact that the name of Wood-

row Wilson was connected with it. The United States has not rejected the League of Nations. It rejected Wilsonianism and the things that, nfortunately, had come to surround the personality of Mr. Wilson. The League is not a monster, not an absolutism, but merely a convenient piece of machinery that can be successfully used to express the world's consent and not its coercion. The two League unacceptable to a ma'or ty of the American people have now been St. Lawrence Project Will Be

Mr. Wilson Withdrawn "Mr. Wilson, one of the causes, is cfedit.

It is understood that the bill of

Edwin F. Ladd (R.), Senator from
not accepting the League because it
was contained in the Versailles America, in signing the Berlin Treaty, to fight any definite action, will be accepted all the faults of the Versailes Treaty.

"Last year in London Mr. Balfour

prise yesterday when he defeated J. purpose the better. We do not wish T Bradlee '22 in three straight neither lose the world nor save the games. Both players were members world in a single generation. Future generations will insist on being free to settle their own problems.

but Bradlee was ranked as the stronger player. Channing Wakefield 1L and A. L. Smith '25 had a hardfought match which was won by the former, 3 games to 2.

Smith beween the first to settle their own problems.

"The principal fault with the League of Nations is the principal fault to be found with the Washington Conference—one nation can hold up the whole program. Thus the League former, 3 games to 2.

Smith, however, reached the final round of the freshman championship tournament and will now meet the winner of the W. P. Dixon vs. E. M. Upjohn match. Smith did not have to play in the fourth round of this tournament as Chandler Bigelow and W. P. Dix Dixon vs. E. M. Uppoint match. Smith did not have to play in the fourth round of this tournament as Chandler Bigelow and W. P. Dix Dixon vs. E. M. Uppoint match. Smith did not have to play in the fourth round of this tournament as Chandler Bigelow and the discussion of the land armament problem because France refused to discuss it. to discuss it.

Position of France and America "France and America each has question she will not discuss. We will

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rates to suites with private bath. Rates

PORTO RICO LINE

Service to Entire State Urged not allow the matter of the Affied debts to be brought up in any confer-ence we attend. France will not per-ATTLEBORO, Mass., Feb. 24—In an address to members of the Chamber of Commerce, J. Weston Allen, Attorney-General of Massachusetts, urged the people to send to the State House men who will not only represent their district but will do what is more essential, repre-sent the whole commonwealth. mit a discussion of reparations. up their sentimental attitude on these matters and look at them from a prac-

ALL EXPENSE CRUISE-16 Days \$180 and

RAIL EQUIPMENT LOAN IS REQUIRED

for \$100,000,000 to Aid in Rehabilitation

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (Special)-A statement recently made by Secreings of the Supreme Council of the people were so busy reading about the poration, which represents owners of railway securities.

these controversies were settled by Albanian-Jugo-Slavic controversy, the trust certificates for the further pur- on scientific institutions Supreme Council met in nine days after the call was issued, showing promptness unprecedented in diplochase of new equipment and for the purchase by the roads of freight cars matic history.

"We are asked why the League did admitted that the plea set forth by not in condition for service. It is not do the things the Washington Conference did. The answer is plain. the carriers has additional weight because it follows out the same line of The League could not function on the reduction of naval armaments nor the argument advanced by Secretary Far Eastern situation because Amer-ica had to be consulted on these ques-seconded by Secretary Mellon in seconded by Secretary Mellon in tions and America was not in the League. The same is true of the recent statement that it will mean a

Genoa Conference. The League would disastrous setback to economic in-have gone forward with that but Mr. dustry if the roads do not catch up Lloyd George wanted the United on their retarded construction programs.

"In this connection I wish to say If the Railway Service Corporation that I have no sympathy with the movement in England to abolish the through the granting of the loan. Supreme Council. It is giving great large sums of money will be liberated to the carriers through the purchase of unfit cars and for the rebuilding of cars to meet normal transportation demands. These rebuilt cars will be "Another valuable piece of international machinery is the Permanent made available by lease or sale to any railroad.

and manufacturing shops, stimulation of general industry and increased railway tonnage are listed by the corporation as some of the benefits which would accrue to the country if the Interstate Commerce Commission should favor the loan for the rehabilitation of unserviceable equipm

Although it is generally admitted that increased equipment will be necessary to supply the demands of normal industry when the depression is over, there is difference of opinion as to just how the roads are to be al-"I hope the United States will go to lowed to undertake such action. Sec-Europe is ready to take up retary Hoover has advocated government guarantees of equipment trust certificates to bring them back to normal value, while Secretary Mellon-denies the need of any such guarantee

at the present time. 1919, France would follow along and much would be accomplished toward A return of public confidence in railroad certificates might be achieved, in Mr. Mellon's opinion, by the gov-ernment placing its guarantee behind the railroad securities already held. should it be necessary to place them on the market. Meanwhile there is certain to be opposition from several quarters to the granting of credit in the form of a \$100,000,000 loan as requested from the Interstate Commerce

Exploring Canada by Air
COCHRANE, Oht., Feb. 17 (Special
Correspondence)—The ability to cover by
aeroplane the 200 miles between this which has been simmering for some months with the opposing sides ready to fight any definite action, will be brought into the open and toroughly threshed out at the new Rivers and Already prospectors and mining men are turning with increasing interest to the account of the James and mining men are turning with increasing interest to the communication. the vast hinterland lying along its several thousand miles of coast. The cost of the one-way trip from Cochrane to Moose Factory is \$70.

mally registered their approval of the CANADIAN TO THE ORIENT

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"Empress of Australia,"
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RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR OTTAWA URGED

OTTAWA, Feb. 21 (Special Correspondence)—Members of the Advisory Council for Scientific Research have placed before the federal government a request for a grant of \$500,000 for the establishment at Ottawa of a National Research In-stitute. The council was established several years ago by Dr. A. S. Mac-Callum and as an evidence of the wide importance of its work members tary Hoover to the effect that railroads call attention to its activities with must be furunished sufficient credit to regard to flax cultivation, cold storage enable them to undertake necessary research, the salmon industry, forrepairs and new equipment, and in-trial alcohol, utilization of fish waste, dorsed by other government officials smelting of Canadian ores, prop-has apparently been responsible for a erties of helium, conservation of request today to the financial division natural gas, utilization of scrap of the Interstate Commerce Commis-dustry, briguetting of Canadian ligsion for the loan of \$100,000,000, made nites, and the utilization of wheat by the National Railway Service Cor, straw which, especially in the west, goes to waste in such enormous quantities.

The United States last year spent This sum, it is set forth, would be nearly \$60,000,000 on research work, used in the financing of equipment while Canada spent less than \$500,000

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Spring Modes in Cantilevers

STRIKE DISORDER **INOUIRIES BEGIN**

Italian Consul and the Attorney General's Office Investigate Recent Disturbances

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 24 (Special)-Mariano Vervena, Italian Consul, and Dr. Gilberto Marques, Portuguese Vice-Consul, with offices in this city, have instituted separate investigations into the treatment of their orders here. An official investigation of the disorder at Pawtucket on Tuesday has been ordered by the Attorney-General's office, to be conducted by Coroner Thomas Vance.

Goddard Brothers, manufacturers in the Berturet Valley has actified the

Goddard Brothers, manufacturers in the Pawtuxet Valley, have notified the West Warwick town council that it will not accept its proffered arbitration. The cut of 20 per cent wages and the increase from a 48-hour to a 54-hour week was made "reluctantly" and was "forced by world-wide competition." Conferences between Governor San Souci and national guard officials today seek to determine facts in complaints by strikers of rough handling by guardsmen.

Said that habits of study were formed in childhood, and colleges were often forced to overcome sloth and indifference.

"There is one encouraging thought, however," Mrs. Salmon continued. "The average freshman is faced with a new world in college. He is at the age when he must have ideals. He is ready to have heroes and to worship them. At the close of his freshman year his ideals reflect not alone student opinion but also intellectual horizons, together with ethical and

-Each Side Now Awaiting

dressed in every language, the union officials announced today. The press committee of the strikers also announced that offers of assistance had been made but there had been little call for help.

Special Session Refused

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 24-The calling of a special session of the Legis- power of wisdom and beauty as it making 48 hours a week's work for women and minors in New Hampshire was refused by the Governor and Council yesterday. The idea was proposed to Governor Brown in a letter from Mayor Waldron of Dover last week as a possible factor in bringing about a settlement of the textile strike in New Hampshire mills. The reason assigned for refusal was that such a session would serve no useful purpose.

Everett Mills to Curtail

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 24 (Special) - The Everett mills, employing out 2500 hands, today announce follows closely on that made by the Arlington mills, employing 7500 help, of closing their plant down to from two to four days a week. As yet there is no outlook when the mills will resume full-time operations.

Good Order in Pawtucket

militia, brought to this city Tuesday uncompleted transportation contracts to preserve order at textile plants the vessels will not be turned over to the new owners until about April 1. where strikes are in progress, began

RENEWED IDEALS SEEN IN STUDENTS

Less Emphasis on "College Life" Deans of Women Hear

CHICAGO, Feb. 24 (Special)-Following a discussion last night of the college woman's relations to women in industry, the deans of women's colleges today took up ideals of scholarships at the meeting of the National Association of Deans of Women.

The Bryn Mawr Summer School for Women Workers in Industry hopes to gations into the treatment of their admit 100 students at its next session natonals during textile strike dis- Miss Hilda Smith, dean of the college

told the convention last night.

Speaking on methods for promoting scholarship among average students,
Mrs. Pearl Randall Salmon, dean of women at the University of Vermont, said that habits of study were formed in this balls and sollars were often.

"The average freshman is faced with a new world in college. He is at the age when he must have ideals. He is ready to have heroes and to worship them. At the close of his freshman year his ideals reflect not alone student opinion but also intellectual horizons, together with ethical and asthetic standards which have been

presented to him by the faculty.
"I believe there is a renewed ideal Move on Part of the Other in the average college student today.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 24 Am I incorrect in thinking that I MANCHESTER, N. H. Feb. 24
(Special)—With hopes for a special session of the State Legislature for the consideration of a 48-hour bill definitely shattered by yesterday's decision of the Governor and Council not to call such a session each side in the textile strike affecting this and half a dozen other cities of New Hampshire sat back today to wait a move on the part of the other.

Local labor leaders, expecting that action on the 48-hour question would follow the lines it did, were not disappointed by the result. "The situation is unchanged," declared James Starr, vice-president of the textile workers' organization, to interviewers, "and we are standing fast. The mill officials are apparently resting their case on the original stand and we are as united as ever in objecting to their proposals."

Mass meetings Sunday are to be addressed in every language, the union officials announced today. The press committee of the strikers also announced that offers of assistance had learned from experience the satisfac-

cepted his moral responsibility, has earned from experience the satisfaction which comes from the conquest of a difficult obstacle which stands between him and his goal, has learned by doing, to do, is no longer afraid of the unknown and the untried, has even dimly the scope and

SEVEN COLLIERS

Seven steam colliers, managed for been resold by the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company to the Coastwise Transportation Corporation, a new or-ganization with headquarters in Bos-

The fleet totals about 50,000 tons and is composed of the Middlesex, Suffolk, Bristol, Hampden, Norfolk, PAWTUCKET, R. I., Feb. 24—State sale took place Feb. 20, but owing to their fourth day of guard duty today with nine plants under their protection, and with order at all.

Picket lines, which have been gradually withdrawn since the disorder on Tuesday morning at the Jenckes Spinning Company plant, were absent. A machine gun was placed on the roof of the Royal Weaving Company's mill, from which employees of the suk department walked out. Wednesday. Other Blackstone Valley mill communities were quiet.

These colliers were originally owned by the Coastwise Transportation Company of Boston, which has been operating them for the United American. Lines, with which the American that the port of registry of these vessels will be changed back to Boston. The personnel of the new organization includes Lester Homonks, formerly president of the W. A. Harriman & Co.; Harris Livermore, formerly of the United American Lines, and Colonel Warren, of Boston.

This work had been heard in 1916 and had evoked great admiration, for Mr. Schelling is a composer of ideas and of the technical equipment which can make the most of them. As a plantist, too, he delivered himself of a brilliant presentation of the music. The remaining pieces were the overture to Schumann's "Genoveva" and the American Lines, and Colonel Warren, of Boston.

This work had been heard in 1916 and had evoked great admiration, for Mr. Schelling is a composer of ideas and of the technical equipment which can make the most of the technical equipment which can make the most of the technical equipment which can make the most of the technical equipment which can make the most of the technical equipment which can make the most of the technical equipment which can make the most of the technical equipment which can make the most of the technical equipment which can make the most of the technical equipment which can make the most of the technical equipment which can make the most of the technical equipment with the most of the technical equipment which can make the most of the technical equipment which can make the most of the technical equipm These colliers were originally owned

FARMERS ARE URGED TO SAVE MAPLE SAP GOING TO WASTE

Massachusetts Agricultural College Expert Says That Thousands of Trees in State Are Making No Returns to Their Owners

Correspondence)-"There are thouds of maple trees in Massachusetts

AMHERST, Mass., Feb. 22 (Special low pan for an evaporator, and a few Casals Plays With Letz Quartet containers. The average country kitchen carries everything else that is spondence). The Letz Quartet (New YORK, Feb. 22 (Special Correspondence). The Letz Quartet (New YORK, Feb. 22 (Special Correspondence).

LAWYERS INDORSE

with a certain degree of hesitancy their approval of the "exacting standard which the American Bar Association seeks to impose" upon future members of the profession, William opaque scoring which Brahms gave to G. McAdoo of New Yerk declared to-

least two years' college training, was worthy of support by all those interested in the improvement of legal standards.

Mr. McAdoo declared that the value of the highest moral and ethical standards could not be overestimated when the responsibility of the lawyer was so grave and the function he performs is so vital to the interest of the client. Such responsibilities, he added, make it necessary that professional educatio nbe of the highest standard.

learned law in a law office has been a thing of the past for decades, de-spite the illusion which still exists, William Draper Lewis, one-time dean of the University of Pennsylvania School of Law, said in an address. The illusion, he added, is one of those things that impede legal educational

To sit in a lawyer's office and read a law book, or to act as his stenographer, Mr. Lewis said, is not to "go through a law office," in the old sense of the word. The so-called office student of today, he declared, learns his law not in the law office

MUSIC

Schreker's "Prelude to a Drama" Played in Chicago

CHICAGO, Feb. 21 (Special Corre spondence)-Music by Franz Schreker, which has evoked much comment and some controversy in Europe, is practically unknown in America; but at the nineteenth concert of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, given last Friday and Saturday, Frederick Stock put into his program the "Prelude to a Drama" by Schreker. This composition is not new, for it was written in 1914 and performed for the first time in Vienna before the outbreak of the war. In eight years a composer may see several great lights, and perchance Schreker may have modified his style since the "Prelude to a Drama" was conceived. Judging his work in the light of the Chicago RETURN TO BOSTON it, it may be recorded that the outstanding characteristic of the music Symphony Orchestra's performance of by Schreker is its orchestral virtu-osity. Clearly a disciple of Richard that because of conditions of the cotton industry that they would curtail operations of their plant to four days a week. The move of this corporation have a week. The move of this corporation been recold by the American-Hawaiian the matter of his artistic style. A definite personality there is not in the "Prelude to a Drama." If, as the world has been told, Franz Schreker is the hope of musical Germany, some commiseration may well be bestowed upon a country that is unable—if it is unable—to discover a music-maker with an individual message.

The highlight of the concert undoubtedly was the playing of Ernest Schelling, who performed his "Im-pressions" for piano and orchestra.— This work had been heard in 1916 and

well appearance in Chicago at a recital given on Sunday. His impeccable execution is still the most notable though undoubtedly the chief conductor of the company. Mr. Polesco reature of an art that would approach perfection if warmth of feeling could be breathed into it. As it was, Mr. Godowsky evoked great applause with remarkable readings of the "Fantasia" by Schumann, the 24 preludes by Chopin and a group of modern compositions which concluded with his own arrangement of a waitz by Strauss the lest remed approach of the company, Mr. Polacco, is to be credited with the general excellence of the orchestral department by Strauss, the last named an aston-ishing example of the all but impos-sible things human hands may be asked to dd.

Single continues a proposed of suggest which are allowed to go on a proposed of suggest which are allowed to go on a proposed of suggest which are allowed to go on a proposed of suggest which are allowed to go on a proposed of suggest which are allowed to go on the proposed of suggest which are allowed to go on the proposed of suggest which are allowed to go on the proposed of suggest which are allowed to go on the proposed of suggest which are allowed to go on the proposed of suggest and suggest that the suggests tha spondence)—The Letz Quartet (Hans

Cive Their Approval to Bar

Association Proposals

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24—Lawyers who have won distinction and a high place at the bar through native ability and industry and without a college education may be expected to offer with a certain degree of hesitancy their approval of the "exacting standard which the American Bar Association seeks to impose" upon future members of the standard which the American Bar Association seeks to impose" upon future members of the standard without a college in the seriousness as listeners.

One reason for the distinguished collists inability to enliven the sextet lies, without doubt in the thick and to the standard without according to the seriousness as listeners.

day before the national conference of outcome was altogether happier. Not that the quintet is of even interest all he said he had been unable "to go to a law school," and was obliged at the age of 18 to get into the world and make his own living, but that the recommendation of the American Barrassociation that future members of the profession he obliged not only to take a three-year course in a law school but, in addition, to have at least two years college training was to be said to the two years college training was the college training was college training was the college training was the college training was college training was college training was the college training was the college training was college training was the college training was college training the colleg

Maria Ivogun Gives Recital in New York

NEW YORK, Feb. 21 (Special Correspondence-Mme. Maria Ivogun, so- graph Company. prano, gave a recital at the Town Hall on Monday afternoon, with Walter H. Golde playing her accompaniments. She began her performance with Meyerbeen The system by which a young man and Mozart arias, in which she made a somewhat undistinguished showing, largely because of the refusal of her voice to keep within conventional prescriptions as to pitch. But after working out a good clean scale on these

Brahms, Mendelssohn, Pfitzner and drawn from use at a time when the world needs an available capital. Finally every person who is fleeced in a delightful artistic individuality. Her any of the get-rich-quick schemes besinging can hardly be described born. singing can hardly be described, however, as intimate; indeed, it is somewhat velled in sound and remote in address. It will be less likely, there-fore, to charm audiences that like mere sweet quality of tone and agility execution than those that respond to subtleties of interpretation. She does not go in much for declamatory deafter the manner of those who used to give programs of German songs before the war, but she presents her melodies rather as broad musical

illustrations of the texts. Such a singer would be assisted by ompanist who shares her special views. For her to have a merely expert player or one who goes no further than to keep the plane in satisfactory balance with her voice is scarcely enough. Mr. Golde answered the requirements very well. But the accompaniment question is one that Mme. Ivogun's managers can afford to ponder seriously before they send her out extensively on the recital circuit.

Miss Mary Garden was away in Philadelphia on Tuesday, giving a re-cital which one of the Chicago Opera officials said was booked a long time ago. Her company was left in New York to present in the evening Mas-senet's "Manon," Mme. Edith Mason being charged with the duties of singing the soprano part and Tito Schipa with those of singing the tenor. The representation was not so brilliant, granted, as it would have been if Miss was a performance of extraordinary whether in New York or elsewhere, quality, just the same. Mme. Mason and is not limited to members of the made an especially distinguished exchange. effort in the aria of the Cours la Reine scene, and Mr. Schipa capti-vated the house with the aria of the in dealing with questionable business. seminary scene. That is not saying Members of the Boston exchange, if that Mme. Mason touched the mark found guilty of "bucketing" or of irdow in Act 2. Nor is it denying that power of the exchange with them goes Mr. Schipa turned Massenet into a French Puccini, characterized des

Attavanti Chapel in Rome.

But who cares if an Italian does things the Italian way? Really, there was sufficient French authenticity in be surpassed. The conducting was excellent. All the conducting in Miss Garden's company is. Gabriel Grovlez was responsible for the direction of

trails and the study of woods lore and ment, and that could not be put under

LAWYERS INDORSE HIGHER STANDARDS Appropriated them wholly for a very special sort of ensemble playing. Mr. Casals himself may, indeed, have preferred above everything else in the world to sing baritone in Mr. Let's little choir the entire evening, and let the comment suffice that he proved the best man imaginable to lake the first cells part (if the interest of the first cells part (if the interest of the first cells part (if the interest of the interest of the first cells part (if the interest of the i BY LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

Leave to Withdraw Reported on Petition for Repeal of Effort Is Being Made to Restore Law-Similar Report on the Bill to Increase Period From Five to Seven Months

Daylight saving was supported yes-terday when the legislative Committee vaccination as a prerequisite to adn Legal Affairs reported leave to withdraw on the petition of Lyman W. table, and accepted the committee's Griswold, Senator from Greenfield, for report of leave to withdraw. The repeal of the daylight saving law. A similar report was given on the bill to increase the daylight saving period from five to seven months. Since there is no "farm bloc" in the General Court it is anticipated that any

ments selling soft drinks. At the for the report. This was amended to hearing on this measure several police Tuesday and accepted. The recommenofficials and others appeared, describ-ing conditions existing in "soft drink tion for a new state prison were also parlors" as a barrier to effective en-postponed to that day. forcement of prohibition. It was de-clared that the measure now before ence to citizens of the United States needed. The House also received a was postpoued to next Thursday. Ob-report of leave to withdraw on the jections were raised to ortain word-

Senate yesterday took the bill accompanying the petition of George W. out and the amendment will be printed Reed for elimination of the require-

mission to public report of leave to withdraw. The petition of the Medical Liberty League that parental objection in writing may be accepted to admit a child to school without vaccination is still tabled.
On the report of the Committee on Public Institutions-leave to withdraw The same committee reported out a bill for the regulation of establishments selling soft drinks

the House would provide the control in awarding contracts for public work repetition for and investigation of the rates, charges and operations of the Sew England Telephone & Telegraph Company. On the motion of Senator Butler the such citizens." Senator McDonnell

INJUNCTION SOUGHT TO BAR BOND SALESMAN'S ACTIVITIES

comes a possible candidate for the or-der of Bolsheviki."

The question is often asked, if bucketing cannot be stamped out in this State. It is difficult, Mr. Rich said, to prove that a broker has vio-lated the law by so-called matching of sales. That is, by selling just what he actually buys for his customer. This method is pursued by some houses not in the exchange, and is hard to detect. In New York the law contains a provision that a broker buying stock for a customer shall not be allowed to trade in identical amounts of the same security on his own account or in any way that may appear to be trading against his customer's stock. The New York law provides a penalty of not more than \$5000 fine or imprisonment for one

New York Regulations

One thing that holds down the numdeals in standard stocks of speculative value, for he wants something that moves quickly. Most of all, he values a New York connection and depends on the New York stock market. It is a regulation of the New York exchange that no one shall have a ticker service until the proper authority has passed on the particular Garden herself had been the Manon application to find out the character and if some exquisite Frenchman had of the business that will be done. and it some exquisite Frenchman had been the Chevalier des Grieux. But it That rule is applied to all applicants, was a performance of extraordinary whether in New York or elsewhere,

Members of the Boston exchange, if of other sopranos in the scene of the regular practices, may be expelled. Well-curb and the doorstep in Act 1, Other than members of course may or in the scene of the table and winhave their tickers removed, but the

Cavaradossi and got the Oratory of St. committee of the stock exchange Sulpice identified in his fancy with the which has the right to examine papers applying to the situation. A me of the exchange is not allowed to carry stock for a customer, except as pro tected by margins. That is, the the night's work in the singing of Al-ordinary method of installment buying fred Maguenat, as Lescaut, and in that institutions, except strong banks which of Desiré Defrère as de Bretigny, institutions, except strong banks which and their impersonations could hardly are under guarantee. The reason for this is not that installment buying is disapproved of as a convenience for the customer, but that such plans usually provide for fixed payments at certain times. In the meantime house has to buy the stock and hold it, regardless of market fluctuations, which might draw too heavily on the capital in case of a falling market, with no provisions for increasing margins. It is not considered a safe risk for a partnership.

State Control Opposed State control, as of banks, is not

considered feasible for brokers, acgrown, the New York University Ex- that their honesty is based not on a plorers Club, which will devote itself law but on integrity and confidence. largely to the retracing of famous old Their success depends on good judg-

law is, however," declared Mr. Rich,

Operation of English Law

"The most comprehensive and the oldest law of the kind is the old English Chartered Company act which regulates the details more than any of our "blue sky" acts, and fixes direct criminal liability on promoters or directors of corporations. Yet in was taken; and later the alleged bease England they have found that abuses was held to be invalid and the Hamp-creep in in spite of it. In 1917 a con-den road was, forced into liquidation ference of bankers and economists was called to see if the law could be strengthened in any way, so that it would be more than 70 per cent perfect, which is about the rating it received. It was decided that the law has stated, according to Mr. Codman, the stated according to Mr. Codman according to Mr. Codman, the stated according to Mr. Codman according to Mr. was about as successful as a law of that under certain conditions its "com that kind could be reasonably expetitive value" might be \$1,200,000, pected to be."

There are measures akin to "blueher of bucket shops in Massachusetts sky" laws in all but about four of the is a regulation of the New York Stock states. Pennsylvania is one that has Exchange. The real "bucketeer" no such law, but fust at present Penndeals in standard stocks of specula-sylvania brokers and public men are thinking hard on the subject. In the states generally, except Maryland and New York, the style of law is much after the Massachusetts model. York has a modified form of the Direct Fraud Act which is in force in Mary-

In Massachusetts discretion has been given to the Public Utilities Com-mission, which has to enforce the law, so as to lay as little handicap as possible on the more than 90 per cent of reputable houses.

No law can be thoroughly effective unless coupled with education name, a partner in the firm of Gaston, the same use as is the New York tape, victims of promoters of worthless securities, according to those who have studied the subject. Scheming promoters hire as their represent-atives persons of influence in the intended to be victimized. This influence it is difficult to offset.

Mr. Schipa turned Massenet into a no further.

French Puccini, characterized des Grieux as a sort of Parisian Mario about any member house, there is a cause they cannot afford to take such chances," said Mr. Rich. "To invest in stocks is to become a partner in a business and to be liable as a partner. These people have money to invest but not to lose. The savings bank or the cooperative bank, speaking broadly, should hold their money."

PRISON CONTROL BY STATE URGED

Sheppard-Towner Law Also Opposed by Women's Clubs

"State Administration and Expenditure" was discussed by John C. Hull, State Representative from Deominster, Mass., at the conference of the third district, Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs, held in for Middlesex County to transfer the Chauncy Hall on Thursday to con-BANGOR, Me., Feb. 23 (Special cording to Mr. Rich. "We have to sider three pending legislative meas-Correspondence)—Out of an outing in remember," he said, "that 90 per ures. The Boston Daughters of ures. The Boston Daughters of the Maine woods in December has cent of the brokers are honest and Maine Society was the hostess club, and Mrs. George Minot Baker of Concord, president of the State Federation, was the guest of honor. The' Sheppard-Towner Law, the

MR. HAYS DEFENDS AIR MAIL SERVICE

Appropriation Refused by the House

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 (Special)-Will H. Hays is making a vigorous effort before retiring as Postmaster-General to have the appropriation for the continuance of the air mail service, eliminated by the House, restored by the Senate Appropriations

Committee.
"It is a step in the wrong direction, in my opinion, to abandon all air mail service," Mr. Hays told the Senate Committee.

"The future of the country is in the The air mail service is of rgeat value, per se, and is, in addition, of tremendous potential value as a defense reserve in case of necessity. Commercial air activities may be ultimately developed in a way to provide this service. This will not come in the next fiscal year, and by all means a reasonable effort, consistent with proper expense and certain safety hould be made to develop the air

mail. condition and 20 undergoing repairs. At the close of the present fiscal year we will probably not exceed 25 ships in flying condition and our stock of supplies will be reduced to

"The appropriation for the fiscal year 1923 must be greater than that of the current fiscal year to insure satisfactory service. On July 14 we will be practically out of supplies and materials. It will be necessary immediately to employ a large force of mechanics to bring our ship situation up to normal conditions, which we figure is 50 ships. The equipment received from the army at the present time is not in good condition.

EFFORT TO REOPEN HAMPDEN RAILWAY CASE INDICTMENTS

(Continued from Page 1)

by the Boston & Maine Protective Association, of which Conrad W. the Boston & Maine shall be put in a sition to have to pay that price for the Hampden link.

Power of Re-Indictme

Further court procedure might show how the indictments against the bankers and others, Mr. Mellen himself being one of these indicted at the time. came to be nol-prossed. The present district attorney of Middlesex County, Endicott D. Saltonstall, has the power of reindictment, unless the statute of limitations may be made to apply, which is in doubt, or he can do as Mr. Codman wants him to do, refer the cases to J. Weston Allen, the Attorney-General of the State.

It is well known the Mr. Saltonstall is a brother of the man of the same sel for Moseley & Co., but he claims that his brother had nothing to do with the cases in question, which were entirely handled by Mr. Snow of the firm. Other relationship which has a bearing on the case is also a matter nfluence it is difficult to offset.

It therefore becomes necessary to no question of the right of a district attorney to try cases even under such conditions. Mr. Saltonstall wants to have men of his own department start preliminary work and has suggested to Mr. Codman that he can give the case fair judgment. If Mr. Codman fails to be satisfied with results, then he can take the case to the Attorney-General. Mr. Codman insists on taking it to the office of Mr. Allen at once, hence the petition to the Su-preme Court to direct the Superior Court of Middlesex County to recall the indictments.

A plan to have the Boston & Maine shares, which were at one time held by the New Haven Railroad, given back to it was looked into, the Attorney-General of the United States even making a trip to New England to see the situation first hand, but it

has not been pressed.

In the event that the petition to the Supreme Court results in faver of the petitioner, the court wou'd either appoint a special attorney to prosecute, or it might direct the district attorney has a right to do anyway, if he so

ASK FOR HEARING ON CONDEMNATION

Complete investigation of the cir-

REAL ESTATE, PRODUCE, SHIPPING

POWER OF INQUIRY INTO RATES ASKED

Light Companies' Charges Should Be Subject to Investgiation Says Corporation Counsel

Power to initiate investigations into the rates charged by gas and electric light companies must be given to the Dawes Street, Dorchester, near East Cottage Street, has been transferred by John A. Mooney to George Streimikis. The assessed valuation is \$7600, \$6500 of which is on the structure and the rest on the 3608 stream of the City of Reston and a structure and the rest on the 3608 stream of the City of Reston and the rest on the 3608 stream of the City of Reston and the rest on the 3608 stream of the City of Reston and the rest of land. nsel of the City of Boston, appearbefore the legislative Committee n Power and Light today in support the bill accompanying the petition f Frank J. Donahoe seeking such

At present, Mr. Hill said, the comission can take action only on the
elition of the Mayor or Board of
lectmen, on the petition of 20 conmers or at the request of the cominy. The company, he declared, is
it likely to ask a reduction of rates;
e expense is too great for consumand it is often too expensive for
hall communities.

The effect is to take the comsolution of Cohasset has

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large House the company of the comlarge House the comsolution of the mayor or Board of
large House the comsolution of the coment, Mr. Hill said, the con

mail communities.

"The effect is to tempt public utility or porations into politics," Mr. Hill secretd. "Therefore in legislation we must provide against possible continuations. In the past, public service or potations have often had a great and deleterious influence on our mulcipal politics. It is much to be defred, then, that there should be possibility of inquiry into rate conditions, of by political bodies but on behalf of the community by the body charged of the protection of the public interest.

"If we are going to preseve the private ownership of public utilities inder efficient state regulation it is absolutely necessary that we strengthen the power of the Public Utilities. Commission so that it is able adequately to protect the interests of the mblic. They should have all the cowers that could add to the practical efficiency of the administration if the affairs that they are intrusted with."

Hill declared that today the of the commission are tied. fore cannot guarantee efficiency tion. He expressed hope that the mission will be given the power mmons witnesses as embodied in

Representative John Mitchell asked hether the political influence Mr. Ill mentioned might not extend as gh as a governor. Mr. Hill said at it might be possible but is not robable, adding that he made the olitical allusion only in a general nate as a contingency that should be ntative John Mitchell asked

Joseph Finger; after tenented and spoke briefly in support. He pointed out that the commission has the initiative power with regard to the rates of street railways and telephone companies, and declared that it should be extended to include ges and electric companies.

ELEVATED INQUIRY MEASURE DRAFTED

Boston Mayor to Study Bill He
Proposes to Take to Legislature

Joseph Finger; after tenented and spoke of the should be extended to insulate the dwelling.

Washington Street, 2146-56; ward 12;

Mary T. Greennan; fire repair—manufacturing.

Washington Street, 49: ward 24; Patrick Greer; alter dwelling.

Washington Street, 40-406; ward 25; G. R. Southwick; alter stores and hall.

Bowdoin Street, 257a; ward 18; Nicholas Thomas; alter bakery.

North Street, 105-107; ward 5; Trustees of Tufts College; alter store.

East Second Street, 537; ward 9; James J. Boyd; alter dwelling.

Friend Street, 60; ward 12;

Mary T. Greennan; fire repair—manufacturing.

Washington Street, 24; ward 24; Patrick Greer; alter dwelling.

Washington Street, 39; ward 24; Patrick Greer; alter dwelling.

Washington Street, 19; ward 24; Patrick Greer; alter dwelling.

Washington Street, 216-56; ward 25; G. R. Southwick; alter stores and hall.

Bowdoin Street, 105-107; ward 5; Trustees of Tufts College; alter store.

East Second Street, 537; ward 9; James J. Boyd; alter dwelling.

Friend Street, 26; ward 5; Robert R. McNutt; take down stores.

Harvard Street, 214; ward 5; Robert R. McNutt; take down stores.

Harrison Avenue, 144-146; ward 5; Robert McNutt; take down dwelling.

Mayor Curley announced today that had received from Representative ap. W. McCormack of South Boston preliminary draft of the Boston preliminary draft of the Boston vated Inquiry Bill which he proses to have introduced in the Legistre. The Mayor said that he indicate to study the proposed bill before asks Representative McCormack to

ands to study the proposed by a sake Representative McCormack to introduce it on Beacon Hill.

"While I am going through with my drive to make the Boston Elevated Railway Company reduce its fares to 5 cents in the City of Boston," said the Mayor, "I must make no mistakes. I want to see that this bill will accomplish what it is intended to do have at a introduced.

ore it is introduced.

That expected that new Elevated rislation would have been introced this week but that will be impossible now. Meanwhile the lawyers resident and preparation and preparation and preparation. ile now. Meanwhite and prepar-udying the situation and prepar-course of action. Results are what I am after in this fight for five-

ot reveal what steps are to nade, for that would be an unwise rae to take just at this stage in s people of Boston, and they can sured that this whole matter will preshed out and the facts brought ere all will see that the benefit public will and must be con-

The Mayor undoubtedly is awaiting reply from Governor Cox to his second public letter in which he denanded that the Legislature be asked the chief executive to frame trac-on legislation which would give the cople of Boston five-cent fares.

WEATHER

ten and Vicinity: Fair tonight and day; colder tonight. there New England: Fair tonight saturday; colder tonight; cold ways e mainland; strong northwest winds,

hing.

era New England: Fair tonight
turday; colder tonight; diminishthwest winds tonight.

Boston Temperatures
Official

a. m. 26 13 noon .

REAL ESTATE

Brookline property valued \$30,000, including stores, offices, spartments and 3220 square feet of land, numbered 173-175 Washington Street, in Village Square, has been sold to Winthrop Comn. Title comes from the George F. Boynton heirs and the agents were Frederick A. Leavitt and Henry A. Burnham.

DORCHESTER TRANSFERS

square feet of land.

Sylvester Kaufman has sold a frame dwelling at 20 Melbourne Street, Dor-chester, opposite the Ashmont Play-ground, to Accursia Ardizzone. Total assessment is \$7200, of which \$1000 is

on 4089 feet of land.

Another Dorchester sale is recorded

Mrs. Nina Lincoln of Cohasset has sold her frame, Cape Cod colonial house on Elm Street, Cohasset, to Miss Eleanor Lewis, who will make extensive alterations and remodel the house for dwelling purposes. Benjamin C. Tower was the broker in the

FEBRUARY STATISTICS Building and engineering operations for the week ending on Monday, for all New England, appear on the statistical report of the F. W. Dodge Company, issued to

100	4. 1. 2		Contrac	8
	100000		given	
Week	ending	Feb 20.	1922	\$1,439,300
Same	period		1921	2,796,300
			1920	8,641,000
Same	period		1919	2,418,000
			1918	1,502,000
			1917	1,893,000
			1916	2,068,000

The office of the Boston Building Com

Schneider; alter dwelling. Bedford Street, 112-128; ward 5; A. W. Perry, lessee; alter stores and offices. Commonwealth Avenue, 1200; ward 8; Joseph Finger; alter tenements. Legden Street, 60; ward 1; Sunta Silva;

Robert McNutt; take down dwelling.

SUFFOLK REGISTRY TRANSFERS
The following list comprises the lates
recorded property transfers taken from
the files of the Boston Real Estate Ex

BOSTON (City Proper)

Ethel L. Gray to Cambridge Realty
Company; Huntington Avenue; q. SOUTH BOSTON Edwin R. Spinney et al. to A Prakapas et ux.; Marine Road; q.

EAST BOSTON ... Sam Gretsky to Morris Gretsky; Chelses Street; q.

Mary C. Flaherty et al. to Thomas H.
Flaherty; Chelsea Street; q.

ROXBURY
Paul C. Annis to Cambridge Realty
Company; Columbus Avenue and Bragdon Street; d.
Herbert W. Gray, mtgee., to Anna Eisman; Whitney Street; d.

DORCHESTER
Sylvester Kaufman to Accursia Ardiztone; Melbourne Street; q.
John A. Mooney to George Streimikie; Dawes Street; q.
Edward J. Boyle to Frank Lennon;
Robin Hood Street; q.
Jacob Halpern to Harry & Rice et al.,
tra.; Dudley and Magnolia Streets seven

Edward Quint to Harry B. Quint Browning Avenue; q.
WEST ROXBURY John Healy to John Sittig; Orange

BRIGHTON

Ada H. Vinal to Charles H. Dodge Chester Street; q.
John J. Kennedy to May F. Kennedy;
Foster Street; q.

HYDE PARK
Helma Monklewicz to John
et al.; Glenwood Avenue; q. Grace M. Cone to Barbara Kamme

REVERE Robert E. Finlay to May W. Reynaud Proofer Avenue; w.
Catherine B. Furcell to Clinton
Brown; Winthrop Avenue and Web

FOREIGN MAIL CLOSING

FRIDAY, FEB. 24

Cuba, 12 noon, 4 and 2 p.m. Newfoundland (except parcel post) and t. Pierre and Miquelon via North Sydney,

post), 7 p.m.; registered, 7:45 p.m.; parcel post for Great Britain, France, countries via England and France; also for Belgium, Luxemburg and Belgian Congo, 3 p.m.—

via Engiand and France; also for Belgium, Luxemburg and Belgian Congo, 3 p.m.—SS. Kroomand.

Asores Islands (also specially addressed for Italy), letters, 9 p.m.; other articles (except parcel post), 7 p.m.; registered, 7:45 p.m.; parcel post for Azores Islands and, Italy, 3 p.m.—SS. Providence.

Greece (specially addressed only), 9 p.m.; registered, 7:45 p.m.; parcel post, 3 p.m.—SS. Themistocles.

Ireland and Germany (specially addressed only), letters 9 p.m.; other articles (except parcel post), 7 p.m.; registered, 7:45 p.m.; parcel post, 7 p.m.; registered, 7:45 p.m.; parcel post for Ireland, Germany, Austria, Czecho-Slovakia, Hungary and Switzerland, 3 p.m.—SS. Hudson.

Bermuda, 9 p.m.—SS. Fort Victoria.

South Brasil, Argentine, Urugay and Paraguay (specially addressed only), 9 p.m.—SS. Vasarl.

Bahamas and Cuba (specially addressed only), 9 p.m.—SS. Siboney.

Curação and Venezuela (also specially addressed for Porto Rico), 9 p.m.—SS. Porto Rico.

Canaf Zone, Panama, Salvador (prints, etc., for Nacaome, Tegutigalpa and Yuscarani in Honduras, Cauca and Narino departments of Colombia and Ecuador (also specially addressed for Cuba, other parts of Honduras and letter mail for Salvador), 9 p.m.—SS. Santa Ana.

Bermuda, 9 p.m.—SS. Araguaya.

Costa Rica (also specially addressed for Cuba, Jamaica, Canal Zone and Panama), 9 p.m.—SS. Calamares.

Turks Island and Dominican Republic. 9 p.m.—SS. Calamares.

Turks Island and Dominican Republic. 9 p.m.—SS. Calamares.

Purks Island and Dominican Republic.

9 p.m.—SS. Huron.
Citles of Antilla and Nuevitas (also specially addressed for other parts of Cuba).

9 p.m.—SS. Munamar.

Bahamas (including Inagua and Fortune Island).

9 p.m.—SS. Munargo.

Costa Rica, letters, 7 a.m.; registered, 6:30 a.m.; other articles (except parcel post). 6 a.m.; registered, 5:30 a.m.—Vla Boston.

MOTOR HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT BEGUN

HAVERHILL, Mass., Feb. 23 (Special Correspondence)—Motorists who take the route through this city, in traveling from Boston to the north, will find highway conditions greatly improved late this summer as the city and state have already the production. and state have already begun work on the widening and improving of Kenoza Avenue and the state highway. Beginning at the junction of Newton Road and Kenoza Avenue, the city is widen-The office of the Boston Building Commission today posted the following list of permits to construct, alter or repair buildings. Location, owner, nature of work and architect are named in the order here given:

Howitt Road, 46 rr; ward 23; Lillian E. Johnson; garage; Harry M. Ramsey. Roxbury Street, 53-56; ward 13; Nathan Adlow; stores; S. S. Eisenberg.

Minot Street, 42; ward 20; John Kerr; dwelling; Hedley Nickerson.

Huntington Avenue, 97-135; ward 7; Massachusetts-Charitable Mechanics Association; alter-exhibition. dertaking provided work for the un-employed and when finished the road, for a distance of nearly a mile, will be practically twice as wide as before. Connecting with Kenoza Avenue is the state road and this is to have a cement surface extending into Merrimac, a distance of five or six miles. Federal and state engineers have inspected and approved the im-

SMUGGLING CASE ARRESTS MADE

Customs Men Take Two Officers of Alleged Liquor Craft

Wiley Ross and his brother, captain and first officer of the two-masted auxiliary schooner Grace and Ruby, which was picked up off Boston Light yesterday morning by the revenue cutter Tampa on suspicion of being a liquor smuggler, were arrested on federal warrants this morning by United States Customs inspectors. They are expected to be arraigned before a United States commissioner some time this afternoon.

Two motor trucks arrived about noon at the appraisers' stores with 8000 bottles of liquor seized Wednesday on the motorboat Wilkin II at Salem. The liquor was placed in the stores for safety pending a court trial. A guard of eight fully armed customs accompanied the Papers found on the Grace and Ruby show that this liquor was transferred from that ship to the motorboat near

The crew of five men remain on the schooner under close guard of ten customs officers who are patroling the dock near the vessel to prevent the landing of the men or any part of the ship's huge store of liquor. Some of the burlap sacks, containing each six bottles of rye whisky bottled in Baltimore, have already been transferred to the Appraisers' Stores; and it was announced that this would continue through the afternoon until it was all in a safe p'ace. The liquor is not considered contraband, customs officers said, until it is so declared by a United States court, and is being placed in government storage merely to be sure it is not molested.

Hardware Dealers' 1923 Convention The New England Hardware Dealers Association chose Boston as the place for its 1923 convention, in the closing meeting of its twenty-ninth annual session at Mechanics Hall yesterday. Delegates elected to the national hardware convention to be held in Chicago in June are as follows: W. W. True, president; L. W. to be beautiful to be read in the second of the local organization.

Thompson and W. C. Fuller, vice-predents; George A. Fiel, secretary; a Arthur C. Lamson, the rectring preside of the local organization.

Paul Lee to Speak at Y. M. C. A. Service Paul Lee, a Chinese graduate of Yale University, will speak at the Y. M. C. A. weekly missionary service next Wednesday at 8 p.m. Mr. Lee has been making a study of horticulture at Arnold Arboretum. The meeting is one of a series being conducted by the Y. M. C. A. on "See the World by Way of the Mission Fields."

SHIPPING NEWS

Passengers sailing from Long Wharf on the United Fruit Company's steamer San Benito for Havana and other tropical ports, today, included: Morris Alper, a local shoe merchant who is going to Cuba to study trade conditions on the island; Mrs. S. E. O'Brien, Miss M. E. O'Brien, T. T. Goodwin, Miss T. N. Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lowe of Boston, Miss Maud Cudworth of Quincy, J. M. Bennett of New Bedford and several from othe localities. The liner carried a large cargo from Boston, including 2000 cases of dried fish, 200 rolls of newsprint paper, 2500 bundles of paper consignments of machinery, bags, provisions, millinery, etc.

Receipts of fresh groundfish at the South Boston fish mart today were heavy and prices declined. Arrivals: Steamer Foam 103,100 pounds, steamer Crest 88,100, schooners Killarney 89,-200, Angeline C. Nunan 72,000, Dawn 70,500, Gov. Marshall 67,000, Hesperus 85,400, Gertrude De Costa 27,000, Ellen T. Marshall 13,000, Mary De Costa 47,-000, J. M. Marshall and Flora L. Oliver arriving too late to be reported, and the following with flounders: James Burke_7100 pounds, and Margaret L. Sales to wholesale dealers: Haddock 21/4@3c. a pound, large cod 3½ @4, market cod 2½ @3, pollock 3@5, cusk 2@2½, hake 2@7, lemon soles 12, gray soles 8, flounders

Gloucester arrivals today were confined to gill netters with 5000 pounds of fresh groundfish.

The privilege of taking alewives and shad at the Alewive River, East Wareham, Mass., for one year, will be sold at public auction near said weir on Friday, March 3, at 10 a. m., it is announced by the Boston Fish Bureau

Mexican crude petroleum to the extent of 3,570,000 gallons was brought here today from Port Lobos, Mexico, aboard the tank steamer Agwilake Capt. Cornehl. Another arrival was the Leyland liner Nitonian, Capt. Wood, from Philadelphia, to finish loading for Liverpool.

Capt. Eugene E. O'Donnell, marine manager of C. H. Sprague & Son of Boston, has resigned his position as chairman of the committee on seago-ing personnel of the American Steamship Owners' Association, it was learned today. A. J. McCarthy, vicechairman of the committee, was ap-pointed to the position formerly held by Captain O'Donnell.

Tourists leaving New York tomorrow for the tropics on the United Fruit Company's steamer Pastores in-clude several Boston and New England people, among whom are: Miss A. Plummer, Miss M. Plummer, Miss Julia Ward, Miss E. W. Lovell, James Donovan, Miss Louise Donovan, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Burnham, Miss Mary

PORT OF BOSTON Arrived

SS. Agwilake, Cornehl, Port Lobos.
SS. Nitonian (Br.), wood, Philadelphia,
SS. Nacoochee, Diehl, Savannah.
SS. Ontario, Bond, Baltimore via Nor

SS. Quantico, Brooks, Philadelphia. Steamer Belfast, Rawley, Winter Steamer Governor Dingley, Ingalls, Portland. H. F. Dimock, Snow.

York. Steamer Winding Gulf, Hansen, Nor Salled Schooner Commack, Hampton Roads

PORT OF NEW YORK Arrived

Steamers Fort Victoria, Bermuda; Arruaya, do.; tug Bathgate, with three ruaya, do.; arges (22d). east, 23, tug Cheektowaga, hree barges.
Sailed, 23, SS. Middlesex, Norfolk; tugs Wyoming, with three barges; Bess, with

STEAMERS DUE AT BOSTON

Johannes Maersk, from Copenhagen. Lake Elmont, from Santiago, Cuba. Leureleaf, from Tampico, Mexico. Brandon, from Norfolk, Va. American, from Pacific ports.

Ilim, from Fowey.
Virginia, from Scandinavian ports.
Halesius, from Brazilian ports. Beukelsdyk, from Rotterdam. Heukeisdyk, from Kotterdam.
Thomas P. Beal, from Pacific ports.
Norwalk, from New York.
Nitonian (Br.), from Philadelphia.
Ontario, from Baltimore via Norfolk.
Quantico, from Philadelphia. H. F. Dimock, from New York. SATURDAY

Prince Arthur (Br.), from Yarmov

S. ruyere, from Brazilian ports. ruyere, from Wellington, N. Z. Tresitiney, from Brazilian ports. Tresitiney, from Wellington, N. Z. Katuna, from Far East ports. Parisiana, from Liverpool. Knoxville City, from Pacific ports. Agwilake, from Port Lobos, P. R. MONDAY

Edgar Luckenbach, from Pacific ports. TUESDAY Sussex, from Australia. City of Dunkirk, from Calcutta. Banda, from the Far East. Winifredian, from Liverpool.

Scythlan, from London MARINE RADIOGRAMS Seydlitz, Bremen for New York, ar-ie quarantine, docks Sunday.

York, docks Saturday fore SS. Kershaw, Boston i miles E Fire Island, 23. SS. Braddock, Boston fo

day at 6 p.m. Mr. Lee has been making a study of horticulture at Arnold Arboretum. The meeting is one of a series being conducted by the Y.-M. C. A. on "See the World by Way of the Mission Fields."

Lewer Trolley Fares Sought

ATTLEBORO, Mass. Feb. 24—Lower fares on the trolley line owned by the Cities of Tannton and Attleboro and the towns of Mansfield and Norton are the object of a resolution filed with the city clerk here. The resolution asked the directors to reduce the fares from 7 to 5 cents.

miles E Fire Island, 22.

SS. Braddock, Boston for Russian port, 310 miles NE Cape Henry 33rd.

Steamer S. M. Spaulding, Boston for Tampico, 385 miles S Nantucket, iv 23rd.

Steamer Agwihavre, Port Lobos for Boston, 37 miles SSE Hatteras 23rd.

Steamer Guifland, Boston for Port Arthur, 13s miles N E Jupiter 23rd.

Steamer Lehigh, Boston and Philisdel
Steamer Lehigh, Boston and Philisdel-

falls, lv. 23rd.

Steamer Levisa, Boston for Norfolk, 50 mlies W Nantucket, lv., 23rd.

Steamer St. Anthony. Philadelphia for Copenhagen, in lat. 43.06, long. 45.2, 22d. Steamer West Arrow, Liverpool for Boston, in lat. 44.25, long. 46.39, 22d. Steamer Stephen R. Jones, Norfolk for Portland, will arrive at Portland tonight.

Coastwise Shipping

Baltimore, Feb. 23—Sailed, SS. Indian (Br.), Liverpool via Norfolk and Boston. Charleston, Feb. 23—Sailed, schr. Edwin G. Farrar, New York. Cape Henry, Feb. 23—Passed in, SS. Eastern Temple, Boston for Baltimore.
New Orleans, Feb. 23—Arrived, SS. Ophis, Boston.
Norfolk, Feb. 22—Arrived, steamers
Sewalls Point, Boston; 23, Gloucester, do.
Philadelphia, Feb. 23—Cleared, SS.

Rhode Island (from Boston), Glasgow via Baltimore; Merclan (from Antwerp via Boston), Baltimore. Sailed, 23, SS. Le-high (from Boston), Pacific ports. Portland, Me., Feb. 23—Arived, SS. Ox-

onian, Liverpool. Sailed, 23, SS. Bylayl, Norfolk; Norfolk, Norfolk; Sch. Wyom-ing, Norfolk. Savannah, Feb. 23—Sailed, SS. City of Atlanta, Boston.
Norfolk, Feb. 24—Arrived, SS. Glen White, Boston; Indian (Br.), Baltimore for Boston and Liverpool, Newport News, Feb. 23—Arrived, SS. Edward Peirce, Boston.
Providence, Feb. 22—Arrived, SS. Craig-

HEAVY DECLINE IN LUMBER INDUSTRY

rownie, Norfolk, to leave p. m. 23

Northern New England Product Below That of Former Years

MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 23 (Special Correspondence) -A decline of 50 per cent in the lumber industry in northern New England is indicated denature the great intercollegiate infrom reports that have come of the toxicant, the scholastic authorities Samuel F. Langdell, president of the New Hampshire Lumber Dealers Asociation. Mr. Langdell said:

"Market prices on lumber' have dropped 15 per cent, but holders of stumpage are adhering to war-time prices. Until owners are ready to meet existing conditions, operators will hold back running many of their mills."

Keen competition in the lumber trade is looked for by members of the association in 1922. Several mills that are ordinarily employed in the manufacture of box lumber and pine boards are this winter working on pulp en-tirely. Of the labor situation in the woods, Mr. Langdell told a represen-tative of The Christian Science Monitor that he considered the lumberman bet-ter off than the average city worker.

"A man in a lumber camp has noth-ing to provide but his food and a pair of overalls," he said. "I have lived in a camp and I know. There is no fuel to buy, no rent to pay. He can save money if he will, but most woodsmen provements the city has made and it has been recommended that the Kenoza Avenue section be taken over as a part of the state road.

And Mrs. H. B. Burnham, Miss Mary Hopkins, Miss Constance Huston, Miss are wanderers and have no more money at the end of the year when they earn seven dollars a day than when they earn \$12 a week. to see wages cut to old-time scales.

There can be no joy in living for a man earning \$12 a week."

The lumber operators were able to stand an increase in pay to \$5 a day, but when the pay was advanced to \$7 a day it became prohibitive.

Beans—New York and Michigan choice pea at \$6 @ \$6.25 per 100 pounds; fair to good at \$5.50; California small white/at \$6.25@\$6.50; yellow eyes at \$7.75@\$7.85; red kidney at \$7.50@\$7.75; fair to good at \$6.75@\$7.25; dried Canada green peas at \$5.75@\$6.50; native green peas at \$6.25@ \$6.50. Receipts; beans, 6985 bushels.

Butter—Creamery extra, 384/@37c; boxes and prints, 39@40c; firsts, 33@35c; seconds, 31@32c; held extra, 35@35½c; held firsts, 30@31c. Receipts 267,227

Cheese Held extra at 231/2 @24c; firsts. 21@23c; choice fresh at 21@21½c; firsts, at 18@20c; fair to good at 15@17c; Young America at 22@22½c. Receipts 302 boxes. Corn—Carload prices in transit: No. 2 yellow is quoted at 78@79c; No. 3 yellow at 76@77c. Corn products per 100 pounds; Yellow granulated cornmeal at \$1.65; bolted at \$1.60. Receipts, corn, 75,815 bushels, all for export.

Eggs—Fancy hennery and nearby 41@ 12c; eastern extras, 39@40c; western extras, 38@39c; western extra firsts, 24@35c; western firsts, 32@33c. Receipts

Flour—Carload prices, mill shipments per 196 pounds in sacks: Spring patents at \$8.25@\$9.50 (for standard and \$9.60@ \$3.50 \$45.50 \$107 sheetal and \$3.50 \$45.50 \$45.50 \$45.50 \$65.50; soft winter patents at \$7.50 \$8.50; soft winter patents at \$7.50 \$8.50; soft winter straights at \$6.25 \$7.50; soft winter wheat clears at \$5.25 \$7.50; soft winter wheat clears at \$5.25 \$7.50; white potatoes, \$6.25 \$7.55. Receipts \$140 barrels.

Hay and Straw—Carload prices: No. 1 timothy at \$30@\$31; No. 2 timothy at \$28@\$29; No. 3 hay at \$24@\$25; shipping hay at \$20@\$22; clover, mfxed, at \$26@\$22; poor and damaged at \$16@\$19; rye-straw at \$32@\$33; oat straw at \$22. Receipts, 18 cars hay, no straw.

Milifeed—Carload prices in transit: Spring bran is quoted at \$36@\$36.50 for pure, with standard at \$35@35.25; winter bran at \$35@\$35.50; middlings at \$35.50@ \$40; mixed feed at \$36.50@\$38.50; cottonseed meal at \$46.75@\$54; stock feed at \$29.33; oat hulls at \$16.50; hominy feed at \$54.70; gluter feed at \$39.30; linseed meal at \$54.70. Receipts, 20 tons,

Oats—Carload prices in transit: Oats are quoted at 55@60c for fancy 40 to 42 are quoted at 55,000c for fancy 40 to 42 pounds, 57,055c for fancy 38 to 40 pounds, 58,055c for regular 38 to 40 pounds, 58,054c for regular 36 to 88 pounds, and 52,053 for regular 34 to 36 pounds. Outmeal for 90 pounds in macks, rolled \$2.55; cut and ground \$2.91. Receipts, oats, 32,330 bushels, largely for export.

23,330 bushels, largely for export.

Poultry—Northern roasting chickens, large, 38,940c; medium, 28,930c; large fowl, 30,931c; medium, 30 to 31c; squahs, 33 to 310 per dozen; western boxes turkeys, choice, 50c; fair to good, 30 to 35c; chickens, large, 30 to 33c; small, 25 to 25c; twestern barrels turkeys, choice, 50c; fair to good, 30 to 35c; small, 30 to 25c; medium, 23 to 30c; small, 21 to 25c; medium, 23 to 35c; large fowl, 32,932c; medium, 25 to 25c; medium, 2

phia for Pacific ports, 117 miles SW Over- ATHLETIC CONTROL falls, 1v. 23rd. ALLIANCE IS URGED

Yale Students See Prohibition of Football If Something Isn't Done Cities:

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 24-Yale's undergraduate body analyzed the speech of Prof. Cl rence W. Mendell, chairman of the athletic board of control, delivered before the alumni gathering on Tuesday, in which he replied to criticisms of football, as now conducted, on the part of A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard University, and Alexander N. Meikle-

join, president of Amherst.
The Yale News, taking the address as a whole as a text, points out that in its opinion, the direction of reforms proposed is right although actual benefits from it might turn out to be

"If coaches were compelled to remain in the grand stand, during games," the News says, "their authority probably would be inherited by the captains, and if transferred were required to pass entrance examinations intense tutoring might be made to fill the bill. In orde to produce any change in the tendency of modern football some effective means must be devised, not only to uproot the growing evil but to deroot

it as well." The News suggests that from Yale's viewpoint the only solution lies in a closer alliance with Harvard and Princeton, and that by the establish-ment of a common board of athletic control, corrective measures could be applied without injury to any par-

ticular institution The News in its final comment says: winter's operations, according to seem likely to declare an everlasting prohibition. To prevent such a catastrophe requires concerted action of the three traditional rivals."

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE HEARINGS MONDAY

CONSERVATION-Room 443, at 10:30. S. 210. P. of Willis Munro and others legislation to determine and secure best economic use of land and other

natural resources.

H. 543, P. of New England Fish Exchange and others as to regulating the possession and sale of certain immature 656, P. of S. S. Connor and others

that the Commonwealth reimburse Westfield Camping Club for the constr tion of a fish screen at Big Pond in Otis. H. 822, P. of Talbot Aldrich for an amendment of the law as to the granting of licenses for the propagation of wild birds and game. JUDICIARY, JOINT-Room 222, at 10:30. S. 273, P. of Edward J. Gallagher that

S. 273, P. of Edward J. Gallagher that abuse of freedom of the press and evasion of the law of libel by irresponsible parties be prohibited.

H. 1022, P. of H. Heustis Newton as to the classification of persons sentenced to jails and houses of correction.

H. 1131, P. of Coleman Silbert for provision for the removal of the picture "The Synagogue" from the Boston Public Library.

MUNICIPAL FINANCE-Room 433, at

H. 52, recommendations of the Boston Finance Commission—so much as relates to the payment of certain bills and ob-ligations of said city and to approval by said commission of transfers of appropri-

PRODUCE

(Quotations are strictly wholesale. Reallers must expect to pay more for small monriation orders

H. 944, P. of Michael H. Sullivan for a change in the system of keeping ac-counts of Boston and Suffolk County. PUBLIC HEALTH—Room 436, at 10:30. S. 232, P. of John J. Carey to require the marking of candy and confectionery

placed in cold storage. olaced in cold storage.

H. 599, P. of Timothy J. Driscoll as to cold storage of foods.

H. 748, P. of Timothy J. Driscoll as to the sale of certain foodstuffs and bev-

erages.

H. 866. P. of William C. Rice for an amendment of the definition of the word "bakery" in the law as to the inspection and sale of food.

STATE ADMINISTRATION Room 480, 10:30 H. 969, P. of the Massachusetts State H. 969, P. of the massachusetts state Branch of the American Federation of Labor for the establishment of a homestead commission and for the purchase of land by the Commonwealth for the erection of homes for the working people. H. 970, P. of Frank Stern for the creand for the abolition of the Board of Conciliation and Arbitration and the

Minimum Wage Commission.

H. 1075, P. of William H. Hearn that provision be made for the election by the people of the members of public utilities commissions. (Continued from H. 1184, P. of Thomas J. Casey for the

establishment by the Commonwealth of a state printer and a state printing plant. (Continued from Feb. 20.) TAXATION-Room 363, at 10:30.

H. 280, P. of William I. Hennessey for an amendment of the law relative to de-fluctions from income subject to taxation. (Continued from Feb. 21.) H. 618, P. of Henry Achin Jr., relative o deductions from taxable. to deductions from taxable income allowed for children. (Continued from

ductions from taxable income be allowed for grandchildren entirely dependent upon the taxpayer. (Continued from Feb. 21.) h. 795, P. of Charles H. Slowey that

Spring building.

spring building.

spring building.

spring building.

spring building.

BOSTON BOY SCOUTS

HAVE GOOD YEA H. 797, P. of Charles H. Slowey that certain property of veterans of the Spanish war, Philippine insurrection and world war be exempt from taxation. (Continued from Feb. 21.)
H. 798, P. of Walter J. Newman and

George M. Worrall relative to abatements of poil taxes for certain veterans, (Con-tinued from Peb. 21.) H. 880, P. of the Rogers Fibre Com-

pany for an amendment of the law relative to the filing of tax returns by foreign corporations. (Continued from Feb. 21.)

H. 974. P. of William H. Hearn that the poli tax be reduced from \$5 to \$2 and that veteran soldiers and sallors be received from the policy of th

erans of the world war be exempt from the payment of the war poll tax, so-called. Continued from Feb. 21.) H.,1193, P. of Waldo H. Smith relative to the exemption of Spanish war veterans from taxation on a certain amount of property. (Continued from Feb. 21.)

MATTERS CONTINUED for abolition of party designations

P. for abolition of party designations and caucuses in Revere municipal elec-tions (From Feb. 9, 11, to Feb. 28.) Highways and Motor Vehicles: H. 672, P. as to improving a highway in West Brookfield and Ware. (From Feb. 23 to Feb. 28.)

FOREST LAND TAX

Committee Approves State Bill to Ease Burden

Approval of a bill now before the Massachusetts House of Representatives providing for taxation of forest products and the classification of forest lands for the purpose of taxation has been given by the committee on forestry of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. The bill has also been indorsed by the board of directors.

The committee report summarizes he situation in part as follows: "Under the general property tax, taxation of forest lands is based on a valuation of the land and the standng growth, combined. Up to the beginning of the twentieth century the annual tax levied on this basis was not heavy enough to be a serious burden on the owner of forest lands. But in the last 15 or 20 years stumpage values have risen at a rapid rate, while timber land valuations have

isen still more. "The injustice and poor business of taxing annually a crop that can be realized only at long intervals is now acutely evident. It is pointed out that annual taxation of the forest crop during its period of growth has the same effect as daily taxation would have on a corn crop during the 80 to

100 days of growth.
"Because of this system of taxation, it is acknowledged that the cutting of merchantable timber is unduly hastened, and no owner can undertake its replacement or the holding of young timber for future return be-cause he knows that the tax will be both an annual and an uncertain charge, amounting finally to as much or more than the sale value of the crop. As a result, the productive forest land of Massachusetts is fast

dwindling.
"Article 41 of the special forest taxation law of 1914, enacted to meet this situation, is declared to be so complicated and cumbersome that only about 20 owners have taken advantage of its provisions in the past eight

years.
"The proposed measure is a restatement of the policy underlying the 1914 law, but is simplified and will, it is believed, prove attractive to owners of forest lands. It provides that land classified by the owners as young timberland shall be taxed as land only, on a valuation fixed for 40 years, while the standing growth shall be tax free until cut, or until it

reaches a specified average yfeld. STREET CAR FARE CUT IS REFUSED

New Hampshire City Striving for Lower Living Costs

MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 23 (Special Correspondence) — Traction of-ficials have announced that they do not intend to comply with the request of the chamber of commerce committee on the high cost of living for a present rates of 8 cents. The former fare was 5 cents, which advanced first to 6, then to 8. The company says othing can be done until present wage agreements terminate on April 1. The committee has met some success in its appeal for a limitation of rents to 35 per cent increase over pre-war levels. Owners of agents repesenting 500 properties have agreed

or not to increase them beyond present figures.

The demands that the price of coal be reduced, that barbers go back to pre-war prices and that wages of laborers employed by the city be cut are being complied with. Coal dealers mmediately reduced \$1 a ton and the city government is planning to start a 10 per cent cut in wages, according to information given The Christian Science Monitor representative. Union barbers are standing firm for present prices but independent barbe met the committee with a cut of about

either to reduce rents to that standard

one-third. The committee believes that on account of the textile strike and general tendencies, a readjustment to former levels in the cost of living can be considerably hastened by appeals made directly to those in trol. The building trades are now being inquired into, in an effort to learn why the cost of new construction cannot be reduced in time for spring building.

HAVE GOOD YEAR

Nearly 2500 boys enrolled in the Boston Council, Boy Scouts of America, attended scout camps during 1921, according to the annual report of the camp committee. Of this number 800 were in camp for more than a week. Camping expenses for the year aggregated \$6574.18, while camp re-

ceipts were \$1306.45.
The Boston Council in 1921 embraced 101 troops, under the direction of 99 scoutmasters. Membership in rom Feb. 21.)
H. 1191, P. of Paul H. Hines that veting a balance of \$2796.83,

CALLED TOO HEAVY

INVESTMENTS BUSINESS, FINANCE, AND

REPUBLIC STEEL IS SPECTACULAR MARKET FEATURE

Stock Has Big Drop in Early

Trading—Price Trend Is

Generally Irregular

Tone Becomes Firmer

Tone Becomes Firmer

Independent steels sustained further losses during the morning and General Electric and Studebaker eased. The market became firmer before noon under the influence of investment and speculative rails. Canadian Pacific, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and Rock Island rose 2 to 3 points and other transcontinentals and coalers averaged 1 point advances.

Market Street Railway prior preferred rose 4% on declaration of an initial dividend. Motors and kindred specialties, oils, notably Mexican Petroleum and California Petroleum; chemicals and mail order and chain store shares also were in process of further accumulation. Call money opened and renewed into next week at 5½ per cent.

specialties, oils, notably Mexican Petroleum and California Petroleum; chemicals and mail order and chain store shares also were in process of further accumulation. Call money opened and renewed into next week at 5½ per cent.

Foreign Bonds Strong

Foreign issues continued to feature the stronger tone of the bond market today. Domestic issues, including rails, developed irregular tendencies on profit taking. French Government 7½s and 8s were at new high levels, and the various French municipals were moderately better. Berne 6s, Zurich 8s, Tokyo 5s, and Japanese Governments also improved. St. Paul 4s and convertible and refunding 4½s and 5s rose to 1½ points on active dealings. Missouri, Kansas & Texas issues were mixed. Slight reactions occurred in Mexican Government 4s, Pennsylvania General 5s, Illinois Central and Seaboard Air Line issues. Liberty bonds were firm on comparatively light trading.

BALKAN SAMPLE TRAIN A SUCCESS

A train of Tzecho-Slovakian industrial and commercial samples, visiting Sofia, Bulgaria, obtained a great deal of success. The train is composed of carriages and accommodated for a trip of 9000 kilometers. During its stay of two months in Rumania this train has been the object of much attention by those interested who have thus been able to see, examine and appreciate the commodities from Tzecho-Slovakia, hitherto little known. No better and more efficient means No better and more efficient means could be adopted for the propaganda for the industrial and commercial rms of Prague, in those countries here the market has become a field f international competition. The enerprise of the sample train not only answers the advertisement purpose, but has shown that it is an excellent way for operating transactions and establishing economical relations.

The train was equipped with sames by 81 houses of Bohemia, Moravia ples by 81 houses of Bohemia, Moravia and Slovakia. Unfortunately the abnormal position of the exchange rates has to a great extent impeded the conclusion of immediate transactions, especially in Bulgaria where, however, the aggregate figure will reach 10,000,000 crowns. In Rumania the figure reached had been double that of Bulgaria, namely 20,000,000 crowns, thanks to the towns of Transylvania

Children .	July		1,25%	1,22	1.24%
Corn:	May		.66%	:6436	.663/6
VI FORD	July	.6634		,663%	
Onts:		.4176	.42	.40%	
STORES OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	July		.4356		.4236
Pork:	May		20.25		20.25b
Lard:	May	11.70	11,77		11.77
1003	July	11,90	11,92		11,92b
Ribs:	May	11,15b	11,20		11,20
	July	11.15b	10.90	10,85	10,90
THE REAL PROPERTY.	19 19 HA	1000	1000	BALL STAN	1
Split	b Bid.	3000		Se - 1 4 -	Service State
Whea	t No. 2	hard w	inter	******	.\$1.371/2
Cor		A SUL		The seal of	12 193 195 1
No. 2	vellow .				@60
No. 3	yellow .		******	57	₩ @ 58
No. 4	yellow .		******	55	% @ 56 1/2
No. 5	yellow		******	55-	
No. 6	yellow .		******	54	4 @ 55
	white				× @59 14
	white				4 0 58
No. 4	white .	******		55	¥ @56½
Oats		TO BELLEVIE	300	804 ST 15	
No. 3	white .	******		34	4 @ 36 1/2
No. 2	white .				9@41
No. 4	white .	******	******	329	6 6 33 %
No. of Lot, House, etc., in such states of the lot, the l	1000		100 to 10	45 0 G & J	10000
	111		Control of the Contro	Control of the Control	

Colorado Powers Year

Homestake 61
Houston Oil 75%
Hupp Motor Car. 14%
Hilinols Central 99
Int A2 Corp ... 9%
Int A2 Corp ... 9%
Int A3 Corp ... 38%
Indiahoma Bef. 3%
Indiahoma Bef. 3%
Indiahoma Bef. 3%
Interboro Con. 2%
Inter Harv, new 91%
Int Mer Marine. 15%
Int Mer Marine. 15%
Int Mer Marine. 15%
Int Mer Mar pf. 11%
Int Mot Truck. 27%
Intera'l Nickel. (2
Intera'l Paper. 99%
Kenses City Be. 25
Kansas City Be. 25
Kansas City Be. 25
Kansas Gity Be. 26
Lake Brie & West 13%
Lebigh Vallay. 61
Lee Tire. 98%
Lina Loos. 93%
Loots Vasabvillis
Melatyre Mines. 15
Mallinson & Co pf 20
Mans Elv gtd. 43
Man Elv gtd. 44 Colorado Fewers Fear
Colorado Power Company in its
statement, showed a net corporcome for the year ended Jan. 31,
depreciation, interest charges, etc.,
1,072, representing a decline of 37.9
nt from the preceding year. Net
ing revenue amounted to \$401,767,
ase of 23.8 per cent from 1920. For
y a net operating revenue of \$40,shown. This is a decline of 15.2
in from January, 1921.

Foreign Bank Affairs

iterence in Vienna regarding the
on of the Austro-Hungarian Bank
ourned until March 6, to await
ions from succession states rethe distribution of the assets,
idere prospects are unfavorable as
likely of be restricted to the bank

	K. W. Spinson	191	ノ 、	71		HOO,	185		
No. W. Control	NEW YO				4-	Market St Ry 6 Mkt St Ry pr pf 47% Mkt St Ry pf 28% Mkt St Ry 2d pf 12	6 531/4 291/4 12	6 4734 2834 12	6 52% 29% 12 26%
E	Adv Rumely Adv Rumely pf	14% 14% 37% 37%	62 141/4 37/4	1436 3736	143/2	Marlandoll & Ref 26% Martin-Parry 27% Mathieson Alkali 30% Max "Motors, CIB 13%	261/4 271/4 301/4 135/6	26¾ 26¾ 30¾ 13¾	26¾ 30¾ 13¾
	Air Beduction Ajax Bubber Alas Gld Mns Co.	15 155 a	15	51 15% 36	52 15 36	May Dept Stores.608 Mex Petroleum121 1/2 Mex Pet pf 831/2	110% 123% 83%	108 121 1/2 83 1/4	109 1221/4 831/4
y	Al Chem pf	5776 5834 0334 10334	103%	37 5736 10334	37% 58 103%	Miami Copper 26% Middle States Oil. 13% Midvale Steel 30%	13%	26% 13 30%	26% 13% 30%
	Allis-Chalmers pf. Allis-Chalmers pf. Am Ag Ohem	92 92 35% 35%	92	92 3536 58	9136 35% 57	Minn & St L, nev 8½ Minn, StP & 88M 69½ Missouri, E & T 3½ Mo, K & T, w i. 10¾	70 41/4 111/6	7% 69% 3% 10%	734 70 4
&	Am Cara Fdv Ca L	51% 51% 39 39%	51 76	5136 39 15034	3934 150	Mo KAT pf wi 31% Missouri Pacific. 19%	31% 20 51%	313/4 193/4 503/6	31% 20 51
8- C-	Am Br Sh Fry pt.	20 120	120 102 401/4	190 102 4076	4034	Missouri Pac pf. 50% Mobile & Ohio. 28 Montg'y-Ward 15% Mullins Body 26	28 15% 28%	28 1436 26	28 15 28
k k	Am Cotton Oil	99% 99% 23 23% 48% 48%	99% 23 48%	99% 23% 48%	99 7/6 23 48	Nat Cloak & Suit 37% Nat. C. & Spf 80% Nat Enam & St 34%	37% 80% 35%	37 80% 34%	37 803/4 343/4
er 1- 8-	Am Hide & L	35½ 135½ 15 15	135¾ 14¾ 67	135% 15 67	138 . 1434 68	Nat En & S pf. 88% Nat Lead 89 Nev Con Cop 134/	881/4 89 133/4	883% 89 133%	88% 89 13%
d	Am Ice pf	98¾ 99¾ 79¼ 80	98¾ 79¾ 44	98 % 80 44 %	99 80 4436	N O TexaMex 61% N Y Central 77% N Y C & St L 65	6436 7836 6636	61% 77% 65	6336 7736 6634
lc lg l8	Am Lin Oil	33% 34%	91/4 333/4 57	9% 34% 57	91/3 34 58	N Y N H & H 171/2 N Y O & W 213/2 Norfolk & West. 1003/2	18 22% 10134		1736 2236 101
y v-	Amer Locomo pf.	15¼ 115¼ 87¾ -87¾	11534	11514	8774	North Am rts 81/8 North Am pf new 42	593/4 81/8 42	59% 73% 41%	73/4 413/4 80/4
31	Am Ship & Com.	113/6 113/6	376 1034 4616	1034 4634 8934	336 1134 4634 9034	Okla Pro & Re. 236 Ont Mining 536	236 514	80¾ 2¾ 5¾ 15¾	236
d.	Am St Fdy pf	32 ¼ 32 ¼ 33 ¼ 93 ¼	89% 32 93% 66%	325% 935% 663%	323/4	Otis Elevator 136% Otis Steel 10	1536 14134 10 2936		10 2936
d c,	Am Tel & Tel!	19% 119% 15% 86%	1191/4 851/4	119% 85% 13%	11974 851/4 133/4	Owens Bottle 29 Owens Bot pf 98 Pacific G&El Co. 66 Pacific Mail 18%	99 66 18%	98 66 1834	99 66 1834
n s l-	Anaconda Cop	181/6 48% 191/6 291/6	481/6 291/6 55	48% 29% 55	48¼ 28 55¼	Pacific Oil 47% Pan Am P & T. 54% Pan Am Pet B 49%	48% 551/8 49%	47% 54% 49%	47 76 55 4934
n	Assets Riz'n Co.	234 10234	1023/4 13/6 13/6	136	1	Pennsylvania 34% Penn Sea Stl Cor. 7% People's Gas 75	35 71/4 76%	3456 756 75	34% 75% 76%
dn;	At Coast Lines. 8 Atlantic Fruit	31/6 887/6 31/6 31/6	8836 31/6 9676	8834 31/4 981/6	2¾ 97¼	Pere Marquette 24% Pere Mar pf 58% Pere Marq pr pf. 69%	25% 59% 69%	24¾ 58¾ 69	25% 59% 69
n	Atch Top & SF pi 8 Atl Gf & W I 2 A Gf & W I pf	6% 86% 86% 26% 19	26¼ 18¼	26¼ 18¼	26%	Philadelphia Co 36% Phillips Pet 32% Pierce-Arrow 16%	36% 32% 16%	36¼ 32½ 16	36% 32¼ 16
yk	Baldwin Loco10 Baldwin Loc pf.,10	7% 107%	1736 10636 10736	10736	1736 1063/ 1073/	Pierce Oil 73/2 Pierce Oil pf 47	32 1/2 8 1/2 47		32 81/2 47
	Balt & Ohio pf 5 Barnsdall, Class B 2	3 23%	367/s 541/s 23	37 1/8 55 23 1/2 58 1/8	363% 543% 22 60	Pitts & W Va. 25% Pitts & WVa pf. 76%	60% 26% 76%	25% 76%	60 26 76%
gs		516 6	58% 63% 5% 10%	635%	6434	Pressed Stl C Co. 65% Pressed Stl C Co. 65% Prod & Ref 26%	15¾ 66¾ 27 115¾	65¾ 26¼ 115¾	66%
s,	Brook Rap Tr Brook R T etf Burns Bros 6	8% 8% 4% 64%	85% 64% (163%	8% 64% 118	83%	Pullman	38 351/6	373/4	37% 35 96%
8,	Burns Bro Bwi 3 Butte Cop & Z Butterick3	13% 33% 5% 5%	32 1/6 53/6 32	3316 536 32	33½ 5½ 32¼	Ry Steel Spring. 97 Rsy Con 13% Reading 74% Reading 1st pf 46%	13% . 75% 46%	133/4	13¾ 75¾ 46¾
ll g n	Caddo Cen O&RC. I California Pack. 7 California Pet 5	1 11 4% 74%	741/4.	74% 52%	7436 4934	Remington Typ. 32 % Rep Iron & St. 51 Rep Iron & St pf. 74	32½ 51	311/6 4634 74	31½ 47% 77
	Calif Pet pf 8 Callahan Min Canadian Pac13	7 87 5% 5% 7% 139%	87 51/4 1371/4	51/4 1387/4	5¾ 136¾	Replogle Steel . 311/4 Royal Dutch NY. 523/6 Seaboard Air L. 43/6	.31% 53 436	30½ 52½ 4¾	3036 5236 436
e n	Case J I Plow Cen'l Leather 3	5 15 31/4 31/4 31/4 331/4	31/4	31/4	3376	St L-San Fran. 27% St L-S F pf 48%	1334 2734 4836	4816	13% 27% 48%
1000	Cen'l Leather pf. 6 Cerro de PascoCC. 3 Cer-Teed Pds Cor. 3	3½ 33½ 7½ 38	67 1/4 33 1/6 37 1/4	67 % 33 % 37 % 69 %	67 % 3356 6634	St L Southwestn 27% St Louis S W pf. 40% Santa Cec Sugar 1%	4134	156	27¾ 40¾ 1¾ 1¾
3	Ches & Ohio 6 Chi & Alton	0, 60% 33% 37%	5934 5934 234	60 376 676	59 % 336 636	Sears-Roebuck 68 Seneca Copper 1174	15% 69 12 734	1176	68¼ 12 7¾
Pro Se	Chi & Alton pf., Chi & E Ill (n) I Chi & E Ill pf n. 3 Chi Mil & St P 2	5% 163% 4 35%	1536 34 2234	1614 3514 2314	153/4 343/6 221/6	Shattuck-Ari 7½ Shell Trans & T. 42 Sinclair Oil 19½ Sloss-Sh St & Ir 39	42 21 3934	19%	42 21 38
i i	Chi M & St P pf. 3	5% 37%	34 6% 18	37% 7	3614 634 1754	S-Sh St & I pf. 75% South Pacific 85% South Railway 20%	75¾ 86 20¾	7) 85%	71 86 201/4
8	Chi & N'west 6 Chi Pne'tic T Co. 6 Chi, R I & Pac 3	8½ 69¼ 9 69	6814 6814 3934	6834	68¾ 68¾ 40	Southern Ry pf 52% Stand Milling123% Stan Oil (Cal) 96	5256	96	53½ 23½ 96
- 8	Chi.RI&P 6% pf 76 Chi.RI&P 7% pf 9 Chile Copper	8% 80 1% 92% 6% 16%	78% 91% (86%	923/ 163/6	78% 90% 16%	Stan Oil of N J.178 Steel & Tube pf. 76 Stewart War 33%	76 331/6	76	78% 76 33%
1	Chino Copper 2 COC & St L 5 Cluett-Peabody 5	5% 25% 6% 56% 5% 55%	25¾ 56¾ 55	25% 56% 55	55 2734	Stromberg Car 40 Studebaker 98	4036	9736	15¾ 40 99¼ 4¾
1	Col & Sothrn Ry. 4 Col & South'n pf. 5	476 4476 756 58	25% 44% 57% . 75%	25% 44% 58 751/8	44%	Submarine Boat 41/4 Superior Oil 53/4 Superior Steel 30	534 30	03	53/4 30
1	Columbia Gas 7 Columbia Graf 5 Colum Graf pf 1 Comp Tab Sec 6	236	214 10 6814	2¼ 10 70¾	214 11 6834	Tenn Cop&Chem.10 Texas Co 46 Texas & Pacific. 314	46 31% 27%	46 30%	46 30% 27
	Cont Can 5: Con Gas (N Y) 9: Cont Ins 6:	534 5534	55¾ 93¾ 68¾	55¾ 93¾ 68¾	56¾ 93¾ 69	Tex Pac O & O. 261/ Tex Guif Sulphr 431/ Third Ave (NY). 191/ Tide Water Oil. 1313/	19%	19%	43% 19% 31%
1	Con Textile it Corn Prod Refion Cosden 3	216 103%	102 102 3434	1234 10336 3576	12% 102% 35	Transcont'l Oil. 9% Trawwns Stl Frg 98 Un Alloy Steel 26%	976	9%	9% 98 26%
	Crucible Steel 50 Cuba Cane Sug 10 Cuba Cane S pf 20	101/6	55¾ 10 26¼	55% 1036 27%	60% 10 27%	Union Oll 17%	74	331/4 1	18 341/4
3	Cuban-Am Sugar. 19 Davison Chem 59 Detroit Edison107	19% 60% 107	59% 107	60¾ 107	60 1063/	United Fruit14314 U Ry Inv of SF. 9 U Ry In of SF pf. 2536	934 2716	2536	9 26
	Dela, Lack & W.112 Dome Mines 24 Eastman Kodak. 677	7% 116 176 25 1 677	94 677	24% 677	2434	U S C I P& F. 26% U S C I P&F pf. 61 U S Express 6%	61	67%	25% 60% 676
	Elec Sto Bat'y138 Endicott-Joh'n 80	139%	17 138½ 80¾	17. 139,% 81.%	139%	TI S Steel of	95%	16%	94% 16% 61%
	Endicott-Joh'n pf. 107 Erie 1st pf 18	18%	107 1034 18	10% 18%	10% 18% 11%	Utah Se Corp 14 ValCar Chem 32%	3216	1334	14 32 1/4 69 7/6
-	Famous Players. 80 Fam Players pf 93	1% 93%	80% 92% 12%	82' 9214 1256	80% 93 12%	Va-Car Chem pf. 69% Vanadium Corp. 36% Vivaudou Inc 73% Wabash 75%	3736	36 3 736	734 734
	Freeport-Tex 14 Gas, Wms & Wis Gen Asphalt 62	14%	14 56 52%	14 5/6 623/4	1234	Wabash pf A 22% Wabash pf B 15	151/6	2276 S	151/6
	Gen Am T'nk Cr. 56 Gen Electric 152 Gen Motor 8	36 152 % . 36 152 % .	5676 15236 816	5678	8%	Westing A B Co 991/	99%	99¼ 9 55% 5	9% / 9% /
	Gen Mot 6% deb 71 Geodrich Co 37 Greene-Can Cop. 26	16 37% 36 26%	3736 2636	6834 3736 2636	38¾ 52¾	West PacRECor. 16% Whig & Lake E. 7% Wheel & L E pf. 15	776 1556	734 15	6¾ 7¾ 5
	Gray & Davis 18 Gt Northern pf 75 Gt North'n Ore 35	18 76% 35%	17% 75% 35%	17% 76% 35%		White Motor 38% White Oil 91% Wickwire Steel 14	38% 9%, 15%	3836 - 3 91/84 14	836 916 1516
1	Gulf M & N pf 23 Gulf States St'l 72 Habirsh'w Elec 1	23 , 72 % 1%	23 6936 134	23 6936	71	Willys-Ov 5% Willys-O'land pf. 26%	51/6 263/6	5 26% 2	516
1	Homestake 61 Houston Oil 75 Hupp Motor Car. 14	% 7636 36 1436	753/4	61 7636 1416	75%	Worth P pf B. 67% Ex-Dividend.		67% 6	776
ď	ratter dantrel. 00	99	99	99	98	THE R. P. LEWIS CO., LANSING, MICH. 491-491-491-491-491-491-491-491-491-491-			- /

69% 61 76% 14% 99 9% 38% 4 24% 24% 91 15

46 13% 61 28% 93% 13% 10% 113 15 20 47% 43 34% 46 13% 61% 28% 93% 13% 10% 113 15 20% 47% 43 34%

13% 61% 88% 93% 13% 10% H13 15% 20% 80 43 54%

26%
48%
76%
35%
23
72
1%
61
76%
14%
99
38%
4
8%
22%
91%
15
71%
27%
18
38
15%
40%
73
11%
40%
73
11%
40%
173
11%
16%
16%

71	Willys-Ov 5% 5% 5	516	
136	Willy O'land pf. 26% 26% 26%		
6134	Worth P of B. 67% 67% 673	6 67 36	68
75%	are Dividend		4
14%			
98	REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	-	1.
9%			SAL
38%	NEW YORK CU	JRB	35 426
376		Total Control	
854		.m.)	
24%	Stocks- High	Low	Last
234	Arkansas Gas 8	x4.30 (27)	8
92	Anglo Am23%	2314	2314
15%	Bos. & Mont. Corp 3%	3%	3 1/2
68%	Bos & Mont 43	42	430
27%	Carib Syn 3%	3%	3 76
-11%		.19	19
49%	Col Billerary	70	7.0
33%		101/2	12%
134		86	86
38%		80c	80c
14%	Inter Petrol 15	14%	14%
25	Kirby Pete 26	24 %	251/2
6.4	Libby 5%	5%	5%
70%	Lincoln Motors 214	1%	1%
10%		20 %	20%
40%	Mutual Oil 6%	614	614
1:::	Mex Oil 111	111	114
27%	Nipissing	614	6%
1636		31/4	314
134	Retail Candy 5%	51/2	5%
47	Simms Petrol 10%	10%	10%
13%	Swift Int 231/4	22%	2234
6)	S O Ind 86%	861/2	8674
28%	Todd Ship 77	761/4	761/2
94 %	Texon Oil 53	20	90
13%	The second secon		1

London Prices, LONDON, Feb. 34 Consols for money

73%	BOSTON	1 8'	TO	CK	3
	4.7				
X	Alaska Gold 40c	40c	40c	40c	
×	Am Prenmatic 314	33/4	571/2 31/2 143/6	1000	
5%	Am Sug Ref pf. 97	97	97	07	95%
**	Am Tel & Tel. 11934 Am Weolen 8656 Am Woolen pf. 105	105%	105		1103
X	Anaconda	814	834	481/4	4854
光光光	Atlas Tack 191/	97%	13%		
*	Beacon Choc'te. 60c Boston Elev 77 Boston Elev pf. 95		- 05	77%	7634
×	Bos & Maine 1756 B&M. s A, 1 pf. 28% B&M, s C, 1 pf. 36%	29	2834	1734	28
	Cal & Hecla270	58%	279	279	58 280
×	Carson Hill 15	15	1434	1434	14%
****	Centennial 11% Century Steel 7c Chandler Mot 66% Chi Mil & St P 24		663/4	67%	67%
16 X X X X	Chic Junct pf 84% Chine 26	841/2	84 26	84	84
16	Connor, John T. 20 Cop Range 40 Davis Daly 7% East Butte 10%	20 41 73	40	20 40 7%	40 734
×	man 102 mile 100, 13%	1376		1314	1056
36	Endicott-Johnson. 814	0.3	01	81%	159%
×	Galveston-Houston 33	33	33	33	33
%	General Electric 153	153 856 1834	152 856		152
		2434	1734 2434 134	2434	4.
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Int Cement Corp. 2914	29%	5 29¼ 70¾ 30¼	5 29¼ 71¼	291/2
% %	Int Cotton Mills. 3014	31 75	30%	75	7236
*	Is Creek 90	923%	88	15½ 91¾ 1%	90%
	Keweenaw	23/2	236	1	21/6
76	Loew's Theatres. II	11	53/4 11 31	. 534	514
16	Mass Cons Min. 216 Mass Gas 67	31 21/4 671/4	21/2	31 21/6 671/6	67
36	Mayfi'w'r Old C., 4%	45%	65	65	66
*	Mexican Inv 20% Mexican Pete 122% Miami 27	12214	12234	20¾ 122¼ 27	11934
× 16	Middle Steel 3014		30 ¼ 13½		13
*	Miss, R. Pow. pf. 80	2136 80	80 551/	80 56	80
× × ×	Miss. River P. 21% Miss. R. Pow. pf. 80 Mohawk	11.	10%	1034	10%
×	NYNH&H. 1716 New Cornelia C. 1756 Nipissing 64 No Butte	17%	171/2	17%	18
14	No Butte 111/2 Old Col R R 80	1138	80	1136	11134
4	Old Dominion 23 Orpheum Circuit, 15% Pere Marquette 25 Pierce Arrow 16%		80 23 15%	15%	:::
KK: KKKKKKK	Pierce Arrow 16% Pond Creek Coal. 16	161/2	1634	16%	1534
×	Fond Creek Coal, 16 Rutland R R pf 21 Seneca	211/4 121/8 273/6	12	f6 21 123/8	1136
% %	Superior 23/ Sup & Boston 11/4 Swift & Co 1073/	234	274	23%	27
*	Swift & Co 1073/ Swift Int'l I 23	2336	10734	1074	23
*	Swift Int'l I 23 Texas Co 45% Tex & Pac 30% Trinity (2	3036	303/8	3034	2
***	Tuolumne 55c Union Tw Drill. 10	55c	55c	55c	
	Tuolumne 55c Union Tw Drill. 10 United Fruit 143 Unit Shoe Mac 38 Unit Sh Mac pf 25%	38¼ 25¾	373/4 2536	14234 3834 2534	383/6
×	U S Smelt pf 43%	471/	43	43	42
6	Ventura Oil 22½ Waldorf System. 29½ Waltham Watch. 8½	951/6	22	94%	221/6
K. K. K.	Wal Watch pf 36	814	8 36	8 36 261/4 32	
14	Warren Bros 263/ W'n Bros 1st pf. 32 West End 493/	26¾ 32¾ 49¼	26½ 32 49½	32	32
16	Will & Baumer 1734 Winons 40c	1734 40c	1734 400	1734 400	49% 40c
VA.	LIBERTY	-			

96,92 96,92 96,90 95,90 95,74 95,74 95,54 95,54 96,92 96,92 95,54 95,54 97,14 97,54 96,94 97,28 95,84 95,84 100,24 96,74 96,74 95,74 95,54 96,54 97,14 96,84 100,14 3½s, 1947.... 1st 4½s, 1947 1st 4½s reg . 96,74 96,74 95,74 95,54 96,54 95,54 97,14 96,84 95,84 100,14 2d 4s, reg.... 2d 4%s, 1942. 2d 4%s, 1942. 2d 4%s reg. 3d 4%s, 1928. 4th 4%s, 1938 4th 4%s reg. Victory 4%s

96,64 96,64 96,98 95,44 97,04 96,84 95,84 OTHER BONDS OTHER BONDS
At G&WISS 5s... 50% 51 50%
Beth Steel 8s... 108% 108% 108% 108%
Chi Jc & S Y 5s 90 90 90
Cop Range 5s. 81% 81%
Hood Rubber 7s. 96% 96% 96% 96%
Int PortCem 8s...104 104 104
Miss Riv Pow 5s. 89% 89% 89%
N E Tel&Tel 5s... 94 94
Warren Brs7%s... 96% 98% 98%
West T. & T. 5s 93 93% 93 8934 94 9834 9336

81%

BOSTON CURB

	Beth Steel 88 108%	108%	10836	108%	
.55	Chi Je & S Y 58 90	. 90	90	90	
9476	Cop Range 5s 81%	81%	81%	8136	81
116%	Hood Rubber 18. 90%	96%	96%	9636	96
- 6134	Int PortCem 8s104	104	104	104	104
14	Wiss Wit Lon os 02-4	8934	8934	8934	
32	N E TelaTel 5s. 94	94	, 94	94	93
68%	Warren Bre71/s. 98%	98%	98.4	981/4	
36%	West T. & T. 50 93	93%	93 1	931	-
736	Charles and the state of the state of	1000	Sugar P	0	
7%	BOSTO	NC	UR.	B	1
1434	(Quotations				Tie.
12%	Let a to the second			Low	Las
55%	Alpha		22	20	,22
914	Bay State Gas			23	23
1634	Boston & Montana		44c	41c	420
756	Cities Serv B ctfs.		1814	1814	181
15	Canada cop		25c	25c	250
38%	Col Extn		14	114	11
916	Crystal Copper		58	56	56
1456	Daddy			5c	5c
41%	Eureka		23	22	22
5%	First National		58	58	58
2476	Gray Top Oil		28	28	28
68	Imperial		314c	31/4	33
	Iron Cap com		714	71/2	73
E.	Jerome Verde Deve	elop	4	3%	33
	Larose		35	35	35
	L. Kingdom		15	15	15
5 100	Mohican		20	20	20
	Mutual		35	33	34
	Nature Food		7%	7%	79
Last	Noble Oil		16	16	16
8	Pilgrim		7	61/2	63
2314	Shea		65	65	65
3 1/2	Southern States		28	27	27
- 43c	Texana Oil		6	6	.6
3 76	United Verde Ex		27	27	27
19	Verde Central		4	4	4
70	Verde Mines		22	21	22

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	560	
	Bid	. Ask
Buckeye Pipe	90	93
Eureka Pipe	92	97
Illinois Pipe Line	172	175
Indiana Pipe	93	95
Northern Pipe		106
Prairie D & G	530	1 548
Prairie Pipe		243
Southern Pipe	92	94
8 0 of Cal	95	96
8 0 of Ind	864	86
8 0 of Kan	510	530
8 O of Ky	450	460
S O of Neb	170	175
8 0 of N Y	255	360
Union Tank	94 -	98
1	1 100	The Control

England's Bank Rate Same LONDON, Feb. 22—The Bank of Englished's minimum rate of discount remain

CHESAPEAKE'S GROSS REVENUES SMALLER

MONEY MADKET

	Missouri Pac. g. m. 4
Current quotations follow:	Missouri Pac, fund 5
Boston New York	M K & T pl 6s C
all loans P. C. P. C.	M K & T aj 58 A
Renewal rate 5	N Y C 68
utside comerci paper. 5 @5% 5 @5%	N Y C 78
[ill paper 5 6	N. Y., N. H. & H. 48
any monny	NY & NH 48, '57 .
ustomers comel loans 5 @6 5 @6	N. Y., N. H. & H. 6s
ollateral loans 5½@6 5½@6	N. Y. Telephone s. f.
Today Yes'day	Northern Pacific 3a;
ar silver in New York 63 1/2c 64%c	Northern Pac 4s
ar silver in London 32%d 33d	Mortmern Pacine os
exican dollars 48%c 506	Packard Motor 8s, 1
ar gold in London 93s 9d	Pan-Am Petro. 1st ev.
anadian ex dis (%) 21/2 2% @31/4	Pennsylvania R. R. C
omestic bar silver 99%c 99%c	Pennsylvania 7s
	Pennsylvania 5s '97
Leading Central Bank Rates	Seaboard Air Line adj
	Seaboard Air Line 6s,
Discount rates at the 12 federal reserve	Sinclair Oil 71/s
new resentative hanking institu-	Boutham Dallman #1/

inks and representative banki	ng	institu
ons in foreign cities follow:	1	
Boston		41/29
Now York		41/4
Philadelphia		41/2
Claveland		4 1/4
Richmond		5
Aflanta		5
Chicago		5
St Louis		0
Kansas City		5
Minneapolis		5
Dallas		18
San Francisco		. 414
Amsterdam	2	41/2
Bengal		8
Berlin		5
Bombay		8
Brussels		5
Christiania		61/2
Copenhagen		51/2
Madrid		6
Paris		51/4
London		. 41/4
Rome		6
Rome		51/2
	3 64	. 14.

At the Clearing House

Boston	
Exchanges\$49,000,000	\$774,400,000
Year ago today 41,890,008	
Balances 13,000,000	73,900,000
R bank credit 12,507,320	47.700,000
The state of the state of the state of	
Acceptance Market	
Spot, Boston Delivery:	
Prime Eligible Banks—	
60@90 days	414 @4%
30@60 days	4% @4
Under 30 days	4% @4
ess Known Banks-	
60@90 days	4% @4%
30@60 days	434 @414
Under 30 days	
Eligible Private Bankers-	
60@90 days	414@414
30@60 days	
Under 30 days	41/2 @ 41/4
The Name of the Association of t	
New York Reserve Br	nk.

The New York Federal Reserve Bank's

1000	This week	Last week
Gold reserve\$	1,108,420,387	\$1,060,897,143
Total reserve	1,144,691,403	1,101,261,750
Bills discounted		A Contract
War paper	54,167,781	86,258,237
Other paper	46,805,370	54,531,092
Bills bought	23,006,833	19,276,799
Due to members	650,439,185	689,777,604
Fed res notes	626,544,395	621,791,246
Combnd res ratio	87.1%	81.9%
Foreign.	Evehance	Potes

Quotations of the more important for-eign exchanges are given in the following table, compared with those for the previ-ous day. With the exception of sterling and Argentina, all quotations are in cents per unit of foreign currency. Quotations

muit of foreign	curren	icy. Que	tations
of 1:35 p. m.:		Santa San	100
rling-	Today	Yest'day	Parity
erling— Demand	\$4.391/4	34.41%	\$4 866
ables	4.39	4.41%	4.866
ancs	9.00	9.16	.19.3
ilders			.40.1
	.45	.4614	.23.8
e	5.07	5.06	.19.2
iss francs	19.55	19,55	.19.3
etas		16.00	.19.2
gian francs		8.72	.19.3
onen (Austria)		.02%	.20.3
eden		26.53	.26.8
nmark		21.03	.26.8
rway		17.12	26.8
eece	4 58-	4.56	.19.3

Commodity Prices NEW YORK, Feb. 24—Following are the day's cash prizes for staple commer-

	cial products.			
	100	Feb 24,	Jan 24.	Feb 25.
		1922	1923	1921
	Wheat, No 1 spring	1.87	1.63	1.96
	Wheat, No 2 red	1.50	1.26%	1.8914
	Corn, No 2 yellow	77%	.6714	.89
	Oats, No 2 white	.50	.4634	.56%
K	Flour, Minn pat	9.25	7.25	
S	Lard, prime	11.75	9.50	12.65
	Pork, mess	23.00	23.00	30.00
	Beef, family	14.50	14.50	24.50
	Sugar, gran	5.10	5.00	7.75
1	Iron. No 2 Phil	21.34	21.34	30.09
	Silver		.6514	.54%
	Lead		4.70	4.25
14	Tin	30.00	31.37	31.63
	Copper	13.00	13.75	12.75
1	Rub, rib sm shtsm		.17%	.18
	Cotton, Mid Uplds.	18.55	17.75	12.20
15	Steel billets, Pitts.	28.00	28.00	38.50
7.3	Print cloths	.50%	.05%	.05

NEW YORK BONDS OTIS ELEVATOR

10% 88% 97% 26% 96 112 87% 80% 91% 77% 76% 96% 88% 107%

101% 77% 95% 105%

CORPORATE BONDS

MONEY MARKET	Missouri Pac. g. m. 4s, 1
urrent quotations follow:	Missouri Pac. fund 5s, A
Boston New York	M K & T pl 6s C
loans P. C. P. C.	M K & T aj 58 A
enewal rate 5 51/2	N Y C 68
side comerci paper. 5 @5% 5 @5%	N Y C 78
paper 5 6	N. Y., N. H. & H. 4s, 19
r money	NY & NH 48, '57
tomers comel loans 5 @6 5 @6	N. Y., N. H. & H. 6e, 19
ateral loans 51/2@6 51/2@6	N. Y. Telephone, s. f. 6s.
Today Yes'day	Northern Pacific 8s; 2047
silver in New York 681/20 64%C	Northern Pac 4s
silver in London 32%d 33d	Northern Pacific 6s Packard Motor 8s. 1931.
cican dollars 48%c 506	Pan-Am Petro. 1st ev. 7a.
gold in London 93s 9d	Pennsylvania R. R. Co.
adian ex dis (%) 21/2 2%@31/4	Pennsylvania 7s
nestic bar silver 99%c 99%c	Pennsylvania 5s '97
M	Seaboard Air Line adj. 5s
Leading Central Bank Rates	Seaboard Air Line 6s. ser.
iscount rates at the 12 federal reserve	Sinclair Oil 714s
ks and representative banking institu-	Southern Railway 61/20, 1
- t- females alting follow:	St Tan Adain Many to a

Switzerland 4

statement compa		
100	This week	Last week
Gold reserve\$		\$1,060,897,143
Total reserve	1,144,691,403	1,101,261,750
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War paper	54,167,781	86,258,237
Other paper	46,805,370	54,531,092
Bills bought	23,006,833	19,276,799
Due to members	650,439,185	689,777,604
Fed res notes	626,544,395	621,791,246
Combnd res ratio	87.1%	81.9%

Fra Gui Ma Lire Swi Pes Bel Kro Swe Der Nor

Argentina 1.1940 ...

cial products:			1000
1000	Feb 24.	Jan 24.	Feb 25.
12 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 -	1922	1922	1921
Wheat, No 1 spring	1.87	1.63	1.96
Wheat. No 2 red	1.50	1.2614	1.89 1/4
Corn. No 2 yellow	77%	.67%	
Oats, No 2 white	.50	.4634	.56%
Flour. Minn pat	9.25	7.25	10.00
Lard, prime	11.75	9.50	12.65
Pork, mess	23.00	23.00	30.00 .
Beef, family	14.50	14.50	24.50
Sugar, gran	5.10	5.00	7.75
Iron. No 2 Phil	21.34	21.34	30.09
Silver		.6514	. 54%
Lead	4.70	4.70	4.25
Tin	30.00	31.37	31.63
Copper	13.00	13.75	12.75
Rub, rib sm shtsm	.15%	.17%	.18
Cotton, Mid Uplds,			12,20
Steel billete Pitte	28.00	28.00	38 50

CORPORATE BONDS

Chesapeake & Ohio gross revenues in December amounted to \$5,509,000, a decrease of \$1,093,000, as compared with November. Net before charges totaled \$1,460,000, an increase of \$226, 000 over the November net, and \$305, 000 more than was reported in December, 1920.

Gross in the 12 months totaled \$33, 684,000, a decrease of \$6,840,000, a better than in 1919. Of the total gross in 1921 freight revenues contributed 30 per cent, compared with 85 per cent in 1920 and 74 per cent in 1919. Freight revenues fell off about \$5,000,000 from the 1920 figure, while passenger revenues at \$11,741,000 last year, compared with \$11,814,000 in 1920.

Net before charges amounted to \$13,657,000, or \$25,500,000 better than the 1920 showing. Operating expenses in 1921 amounted to \$66,644,000, or \$11,100,000 less than in 1920. The ratio of operating expenses to gross last year was 72 per cent, compared with 88 per cent in 1920, 85 per cent in 1919 and 73 per cent in 1918.

Chesapeake & Ohio is expected to show comparatively, small gross earnings for the first few months of the current year, as the road's revenues are derived chiefly from carrying coal which moves in greatest volume during the spring and summer. During 1919 and 1920 77 per cent of all common stock last year; it would appear that the Chesapeake & Ohio directors were justified in ordering common dividends resumed. Nothing was paid in 1921, but on January 3 last \$2 a share was disbursed. From 1917 to 1920 inclusive \$4 a share was paid annually.

MONEY MARKET

Missouri, Kan. & Tex. 4s, 1990... 773/
Miss. Kan. & Tex. p. 1. 6s, ser. C. 93
Missouri Pac. fund 5s, A 1926... 994/
Missouri Pac. fund 5s, A 1926... 994/
M K & T pl 6s C... 933/

8t. Lou. & San Fran. inc 6s. 1960. 62½

8t. L. & S.F. p.lien 4s. Ser A. 1950. 69

8t. L. & S.F. p.lien 5s. Ser. B. 1950. 83

Union Facific 4s. 1947. 91½

Union Pac 6s. 103

U. S. Rubber 5s. 1947. 86½

U. S. Rubber 7½s. 1930. 104

U. S. Steel refunding 5s. 1963. 100½

Virginia Car. Chem. 7½s. 1932. 91

West Maryland 4s 61½

Western Union 5s 044 Western Union 5s 94
Western Union 6s 107%
Western Union 6s 15s 107%
Westinghouse 7s w 1. 1981 106
Wilson 75s 1981 965

LIBERTY BONDS Open High Low Feb.24 Feb.23

CUBAN SUGAR

sugar is reported by some centrals in eastern provinces of Cuba, compared with the corresponding period of last year, according to the Federal Sugar Refining Company. Reports from 16 centrals in Oriente, Camaguey, and Santa Clara show 754,614 bags, against 306,735 last year. Doubts at the beginning of the season that some centrals would be forced to close because they could not sell quickly enough or at a satisfactory price have not been realized. Neither have pre-dictions been fulfilled of adherents of ing many on the island. The latest advices from Cuba say there are now 166 sugar centrals grinding, and the weather is favorable.

Sweets Company of America

The Sweets Company of America reports income account for the year ended Dec. 31, 1921, showing a net profit after charges and federal taxes of \$16,366. The income account follows: Net sales \$1,594,992; other income \$23,740; total income \$1,718,732; cost of sales \$1,071,120; expenses \$371,018; federal tax, depreciation, etc., \$260,228; net profits \$16,366.

Pere Marquette Road The Pers Marquette road's income ac-int for 11 months ended Nov. 38, 1221. submitted to the New York Stock Ex-ange, shows a surplus after charges

CO. PROSPEROUS

Strong Financial Position Gives Rise to Stock Dividend Conjecture — Regular Disbursements in March to be Expected

The strong financial position of the Otis Elevator Company furnishes the background for talk of a contemplated 50 per cent stock dividend on the junior shares. However, this may not materialize until later in the year.

The board meets the latter part of

The board meets the latter part of March for consideration of dividends. According to a director only the regular quarterly \$2 payment on the common will be ordered, in addition to the regular preferred dividend.

The annual statement for 1921 is not expected until Acres.

expected until 'April. After a year of generally lean business, Otis will show it was able to earn, almost twice over, dividend requirements on the \$14,227,-800 common, or close to \$16 a share,

Earnings Per Share Earnings of \$16 a share on the common would mean net for stock of \$2.276,448. This would compare with actual net available for the common of \$2,490,227 in 1920, and \$1,541,626 for

of \$2,490,227 in 1920, and \$1,541,626 for the previous year.

A good part of the earnings last year was from large orders carried over from 1920. New business continued quiet, but this year has shown signs of improvement, and several large contracts have been made the last three months. Revenue from repair work is steadily increasing, and it is estimated earnings from this source alone are sufficient to cover dividend requirements on the preferred stock.

dividend requirements on the pre-ferred stock.

Otis Elevator, at the close of 1921, was in the strongest financial position in its history. It will have no inven-tory depreciation to charge off. Cur-rent obligations consist of ohly small monthly accounts, paid as soon as due, and Otis has approximately \$8,800,000 in cash or Treasury certificates.

Advance Payments Influx of cash last year is attributed to a change in the method of handling contracts. It had been the custom to accept contracts and expend large amounts for construction material, which necessitated large cash outlays, ordinarily taking months to collect.
Under the new policy, it is the custom
to ask deposits or advance payments
on contracts with additional payments

as the work progresses.

At the close of 1920 there were 94, At the close of 1920 there were 94,-851 shares of common outstanding. A 50 per cent stock dividend last year increased shares outstanding to 142,-276. Thus, selling at 138, the common represents 207 for the old shares held before the stock dividend.

UNITED STATES' MEXICAN TRADE

The export trade of the United Open High Low Feb. 24 Feb. 23
3/4 s 1947... 96.95
1st 4/2s 1947... 97.10
2d 4/3s 1942... 96.78
3d 4/3s 1942... 96.78
3d 4/3s 1942... 96.78
3d 4/3s 1943... 97.60
3f. 18 97.06
3f. 18 1942... 96.78
3d 4/3s 1942... 96.78
3d 4/3s 1942... 96.78
3f. 18 97.06
3f. 18 97.06 High Low trade in 1921 over that of 1920 the exports to Mexico showed enormous increase over those of enormous increase over those of the fiscal year 1913-14, the index being 536.4 per cent. In 1921 this index was further increased to 572.5 per cent of the 1913-14 figure. Mexico took 5 per cent of United States' total exports in 1921 as against 1.6 per cent. in 1913-14. The imports from Mexico increased only about one-tourth during this same period. The balance of trade with Mexico showed an excess of exports over imports of \$102,-709,000 in 1921 as against an excess of imports of over half that amount in the pre-war year. Trade with Mexico has been stimulated throughout the past year by many factors, the most important being the relative stability of the exchange. At the same time, the volume of exports to Mexico has reflected a rather unsatisfactory agri-cultural condition in that country, in so far as the exports to Mexico of foodstuffs, which it has heretofore BAN SUGAR

Produced locally in large quantities, have exceeded all previous records. Another item contributing largely to the high export figures from the More than double the production of amount of railroad equipment, locomotives and rolling stock which has

COTTON MARKET (Reported by Henry Hentz & Co.) NEW YORK

Prev. close 18,22 17,93 17,30 16,65 Last sale 18,17 High Low 18,22 17,97 18.15 18.22 17.97 17.90 17.95 17.67 17.24 17:33 17.05 16.62 17.64 17.39 16.86 16.50 16.28 May 16,35 16,35 Spots 18.50, down 5 points.

Liverpool Cotton

Westinghouse Electric

Westinghouse Electric Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company has reduced inventories about \$24,000,000, has completely wiped out \$20,775,000 bank loans, and now has approximately \$12,000,000 in cash and readily salgble securities. The company will show earnings at the close of the year. March 31, fully sufficient to cover dividends amounting to about \$6,000,000, it is believed.

Sugar Concern Has Loss
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24—The Honolulu Plantation Company, a cane sugar
concern operating plantations in the
Hawaiian Islands, operated during 1921
at a net loss of \$370,000, according to the
annual report submitted to a meeting of
stockholders here. The company's officess
said the outlook for 1922 was much
brighter and reported the surplus on
Dec. 31, 1921, as \$1,552,950,

BUSINESS, FINANCE, AND INVESTMENTS

LACKAWANNA ROAD IMPROVEMENT IN HAS BEST YEAR

Surplus After Charges Substantially Larger Than Any Other Year

The preliminary income account of a Delaware, Lackawanna & Western diroad Company for 1921 shows the ar to have been the best in the commy's history. Earnings of \$11.32 a are were lower because outstanding ock was doubled last August with a property of the company of the comp ter charges substantially exceeded other year. The nearest approach the 1921 net of \$19,158,403 during 10 years preceding was \$16,200,148

the old dividend rate was 20 per cent, or \$10. After the stock increase it was reduced to a regular rate of 12 per cent, or \$6, but the company's statement, with net equal to 22% per cent, shows that in 1921 at least it would have been possible to maintain the old rate on the present stock.

| Involving 13,000 tons. Peoples Gas has bought about 10,000 tons of cast iron pipe. A valley mill will furnish 9000 tons for an oil line in Louisiana.

| Railroads mentioned last week as being in the market with inquiries for 4000 and 6000 cars respectively are St. Paul and Northwestern. Great Northwestern.

Coal Earnings Larger

In view of the fact that the road's own coal operations ceased Sept. 1, with transfer of properties to Glenn Alden in return for a \$50,000,000 4 per cent mortgage, stockholders naturally might have expected a diminution in income from the road's coal investment. The annual report, however, which will be issued in a month or so, will show ever \$100,000 increase in net coal earnings, figure being well over \$6,000,000. The credit to coal depletion reserve set up long ago, an item carried as other income by the railroad, will amount to only \$1,640,000 for 1921 compared with \$2,018,593 in 1920.

nna's other income was caused not coal segregation but by reduction claims on the government based on the coal operation and guarantee. In these swelled other income by 13,879 while last year only \$2,000, was included.

Operating Income cose of other income was more than set by \$7,882,859 gain in net rail-y operating income. The 1921 net 12,781,395 should have been better in in the difficult years 1920 and and it is more to the point that it agwhat exceeded the 1914 figure. Frating net has been a good deal re; in 1917, for example, it exded \$17,000,000.

ting expenses decreasing Appropriations for mainlees than in 1920.

WHEAT PRICES HAVE REACTION

CHICAGO, Feb. 124—Moderate setsecks in the price of wheat took place
oday during the early trading. Moisure in the southwest was partly offintered by comparative firmness of quointered which ranged from %c decline
of a cavance, with May 143% to 144
und July 1.25 to 125%, was followed
by a general sag, and then by slight
allies.

After opening unchanged to %c to
4c lower, May 64% to 65, the corn

gaged in a stable business and with demand for hard patent American normal conditions prevailing, Continental Can will soon be back in its stride, now that the inventory problem has been adjusted, it is believed.

RUSSIA WANTS Provisions were quiet and without any decided change in values.

The Certain-teed Products Corporation for the year ended Dec. 31, 1921, shows a surplus after charges and federal taxes of \$415,114, equivalent after preferred stock dividends to 20 cents a share of the \$2,000 shares of common stock, no mar, compared with \$782,314, or \$5,18 a hare in 1920. Figures compare:

Surplus 16,114 68,252

American Hide & Leather American Hide & Leather Com Tear ended Six mos.

Dec. 21 '21 Dec. 31 '20

Reserve for cont. ... 252,296

Vet loss 560,920 7,082.8x1

liggins & Diss Receiver Named

EW YORK, Feb. 24—Federal Judge
reed Hand today named Henry B.
receiver, under \$20,000 bond, for
stock brokerage firm of Higgins &
against which an involuntary bankas against which an involuntary bank-page polition was filed late yesterday, as firm?— liabilities were estimated at 00,000 and its assets at \$65,000.

IRON AND STEEL

IN ITS HISTORY Freer Ordering Movement Is to Be Noted Generally

> CLEVELAND, Feb. 34-A more positive note of improvement of tonnage and sentiment marks the iron and steel trade this week, according to the Iron Trade Review. This is based

in December proves to have merely a modest reflection of carnings. The total 1921 diviewere \$13,528,640, so that after these Lackawanna has \$5,629.

or 10,000 tens of steel. Seattle again is taking figures on a 66-inch line old dividend rate was 20 per or 10,000 tens of cast iron proves with that of wheat sentiment prevails, particularly in the forwarding business.

There has been a gratifying increase in the value of business in the three principal cereal items (wheat, three principal c

This compares with high of \$89.69 in August, 1917. Elimination of some competition from steel works because year of increased mill activity is tending to worth pearance.

Prospects of considerable importa tion of foreign cotton ties at Gulf through the appearance of several ish and continental mills. If such sales result, it will be due to high rail freight rates in this country, which represent \$17 per ton from Pittsburgh to Houston, against \$3.50 from Liver-pool to Houston.

CONTINENTAL CAN'S **FUTURE BRIGHT**

So far as share earnings go, tinental Can made the most unfavorable showing last year since the company was started back in 1913, the balance available for the common being equivalent to only \$3,75 per share. This compared with \$9.20 in 1920 and \$32.63 in 1917, the banner 12 months tion of wheat, while Turkey in Europe must continue to depend upon coarse grain from neighboring states and to see in 1914. Of the total of \$55,
1.515, coal transportation yielded to \$10,000,000 now. Irrespective of the larger funtor issue, net the larger fight \$36,870,445, a decrease of \$1,162,154. As a whole gross gained \$1,162,154. As a whole gross gained \$1,1753.

The showing and not come as any dergoing little improvement, though surprise to the financial community crop prospects are encouraging. The showing and not come as any dergoing little improvement, though surprise to the financial community crop prospects are encouraging. Coarse cereals are being widely employed as a substitute for wheat, stocks of which are extremely meager. Reduction of food subsidies in January in the surprise to the financial community crop prospects are encouraging. if the surplus of the company were tended to raise prices and lower connot to be decreased, is borne out by sumption. The shortage of the forage the balance of but \$34,000 which Concrep in Germany drives the farmers tinental Can had left after paying two quarterly disbursements. Had the company so desired newspays the farmers to slaughter their live stock. Meat quarterly disbursements. Had the prices have not advanced, therefore, company so desired payments could in proportion to other foodstuffs along have been continued for the entire with the depreciation of the mark. Re-

NEBRASKA SUGAR BEET PROBLEMS

Nebraska, where large crops are raised yearly under irrigation, is doubtful of the future. The manufacturers say they lost money at the prices they paid growers last year and are reflectant to pay as much this season. The growers say they can-not take less and make any money. The manufacturers are endeavoring to get the growers to sign sliding scale contracts, by which the price paid to them will depend entirely on the sugar market. The growers object to this because it insures the manufacturer against loss, but leaves manufacturer against loss, but-leaves growers at the mercy of the market. A double sliding scale contract is the latest form the manufacturers' proposition takes. This, in addition to having the market fix the price to the growers, offers a larger price in proportion to the increased sugar content of the beets. Farmers of the State are agitating diversification of crops and the development of the dairy industry as a means to add to their profits. their profits.

Indiana Pipe Line The Indiana Pipe Line for the year ended Dec 21, 1921, reports net income, after taxes and depreciation, \$1,182,550, equal to \$11.63 a share (\$50 par) on \$5,000,000 capital stock, compared with \$955,301, or \$3.55, in 1920.

The Manufacturera Light & Heat Company for the year ended Dec. 31. 1921, reports net facome, after taxes and charges of \$1,837,627, compared with \$2,591,333 in 1930

AMERICAN FOOD **DEMAND LARGE**

Great Britain's Trade Figures Show Extensive Scale of Sales ket Favors Seller

gentine crop is reported of superior quality sound and heavy wheat and, further, being sold on an attractive basis of full outturn drafts at 90 days'

tons for an oil line in Louisiana.

Railroads mentioned last week as barley, and corn) over 1913. The being in the market with inquiries for value of wheat imports doubled, and 4000 and 6000 cars respectively are St.

4000 and 6000 cars respectively are St. again of £1,500,000. The decline in gain of £1,500,000. The decline in gain of £1,500,000. oats was governed by the law of coke demand has been stimulated in some measure by threatened coal strike and has broadened. Prices are 25 to 50 cents per ton stronger.

Iron Trade Review market composite is back to the level of Dec., 1915. It stands at \$32.86, which is only 2 cents less than a week ago. was valued at nearly £19,000,000 more in 1921 than in 1913. The vigorous growth of American foodstuffs trade in the British market in a year of severe business depression is worth consideration. British purchases of American refined sugar dur-ing January were unusually heavy.

European Crop Outlook Good The European crop outlook has become more promising during the last 30 days. The recent abundant rainfall provides adequate subsoil mois-ture after a serious deficiency extending over a period of six months. This, with the mild weather, favors the progress of the winter-crop of western Europe. Fall sowings are further helped by snow covering the Baltic States, Germany, Poland, Jugo-Slavia, northern Italy, and Rumania. The large reduction in the acreage of winter grain in France will probably be

offset by increased spring sowings.
Crops are reported from fair to good low-grade American flour. Tzecho Slovakia, contrary to earlier expecta-tions, probably will continue to draw heavily upon imported supplies wheat and flour.

Austria Still Has Shortage

The Austrian food shortage is un-This showing did not come as any dergoing little improvement, though

moval of government restrictions. The and Mary demand for hard patent American \$1,250,000.

GLASS TRADE BACK

The Soviet Government has en-The sugar beet industry in western deavored to approach the Belgian glass manufacturers to reopen their works in Russia. To this effect General Ipatief has been delegated by the government as Moscow to approach the glassworks owners. The latter have replied that they were disposed to re-open their works under certain con-ditions, namely, the complete rein-statement of private property, the suppression of extraordinary tribu-nals, full guarantee for the security of the Belgians returning to Russia, acknowledgment of the debts, and acknowledgment of the debts, and restoration of the damages caused to the works. General Ipatiet has left Brussels after this intercourse without making any further proposal, having come to Belgium unofficially. The Belgian glassworks, alone possessing over 4,000,000,000 francs due to Belgian capital, are thinking of availing themselves of every means of savthemselves of every means of sav-ing them. In pursuing such negotia-tions they do not, therefore, recognize the Soviet Government.

La France Engine Company The America La France Fire Engine Company, for the year ended Dec. 31, 1921, reports net income after charges and federal taxes \$573,854. equal, after preferred dividends to \$1.45 a share (par \$10) federal taxes \$578,564. equal, after preferred dividends to \$1.45 a share (par \$10) on \$2,826,000 common stock, compared with \$597,073, or \$2,15 a share on \$2,120,000 ock outstanding in 1920.

Metal Prices NEW YORK, Feb. 23—Copper metal easy, apot and nearby deliveries 13@13% The annual report of the Van Raalte conts. Tin firm, spot and nearby 23.87; inguitable conts. Tin firm, spot and nearby 23.87; inguitable company. Inc. is expected to show earning equivalent to 312 a share on the 80, one of its common stock for 1921. Languist. East St. Louis delivery, apot. Languist. East St. Louis delivery, apot. 1.5064.55. Antimony; spot, 4.40.

CONVERSION OF TELEPHONE BONDS

Since Jan. 1 there has been a substantial conversion of American Telephone convertible 5s into the stock reflecting the higher dividend rate on the stock and the increased income Made Abroad Wheat Mar- yield attained through exercising the conversion privilege. .

On Jan. 1 of this year there were

Iron Trade Review. This is based upon slowly rising and the more diversified flow of business and improving prospects for future buying. The Chicago district, because of heavy orders for car construction, stands out conspicuously in tonnage being entered, but a freer ordering movement is spreading to other districts. Operations have shown further gain, and ingot production generally may be placed at 50 per cent to 55 per cent. Independent works in the Youngstown district are on the highest basis since December, 1920, \$34,053,600 of the convertible 6 per cent outstanding, but that amount has been reduced to \$30,042,500, a \$4,011,how steady has been the conversion of the 6s is seen from the fact that there were \$34,053,600 outstanding on Jan. 1, \$33,200,000 on Jan. 15, \$31,510;-900 on Feb. 1, whereas the total as proves with that of wheat. Better sentiment prevails, particularly in the forwarding business.

There has been a gratifying increase in the value of business in the three principal cereal items (wheat barley are a sentiment prevails, particularly in the convertible 4½s, due 1933, are convertible into the stock in the ratio of \$120 of bonds, or \$100 of bonds and \$20 in cash, for one share of stock barley are a sentiment. convertible into stock on the basis of \$100 of bonds and \$6 in cash for one share of stock.

FINANCIAL NOTES

Tattersall's (London) cotten index humber is 171 as of Feb. 17, compared with 197 on Dec. 30, 192b. Tin plate demand is slack in South Wales and mills are working at only 60 per cent of capacity. The present prices

of tin are the lowest since 1914. The Everett Mills of Lawrence, Mass., will be operated four days a week until further notice, due to an unsatisfactory cotton goods market. The plant employs

The English corporation in which Lord Cowdray is associated, plans the construc-tion of a 31,000 horsepower electric plant on the San Pedro River in the State of Tabasco, Mexico.

The Michigan Securities Commission has Company, Flint, Mich., to sell 25,000 shares of no par common stock at \$25 a share.

The company's original request was for 75,000 shares at \$20.

Four hundred and eighteen former German ships have been sold on behalf of the Allied Reparations/Commission. The ships aggregated 2,500,000 tons and were sold for £20,076,216. The expenses of the sale were 12½ pericent. the sale were 12½ pericent.

Striking textile workers at Great Falls,

N. H., refused to keep an agreement with
officials of the Great Falls Manufacturing

the vats when the men quit, Postmaster-General Hays appeared be

fore the Senate appropriations committee to urge the appropriation of \$2,000,000 in the post office department bill for con-tinuation of the air mail service, which, he said, had proved successful. Governor Kilby of Alabama is considering the submission of an offer to the government on behalf of the state of Alabama for Muscle Shoals. It is believed the profits from such purchase would relieve the people of the state from all property taxes.

Disgusted with the Labor situation in Lynn (Mass.) the Lynch Shoe Company has advertised its plant, equipment and merchandise, appraised at \$124,500, for sale merchandise, appraised at \$124,500, for sale at \$16.500. Last autumn the company was employing 500 persons but a minor dispute was followed by a strike. The company accepted an offer of employees to run the plant, whereupon they declined and presented a modified offer. This was accepted, but again the men backed down.

cepted, but again the men backed down.

The revised German reparation, budget shows estimated expenditures to carry out reparation terms as 187,500,000,000 paper marks, compared with 112,500,000,000 last year, the increase being due both to the fall in the mark and the proposed increases in deliveries in kind. The estimated income from taxation is only 16,000,000,000 marks, so the Ministry of Finance will probably have to raise 178,000,000,000 marks in loans, bringing the floating debt to more than 500,000;000,000 marks before the year is over.

Credit Conditions Better
NEW YORK, Feb. 23—The Credit
Clearing House weekly report of merehandising activities by manufacturers and
wholesslers shows more favorable conditions throughout the United States as
a whole, with increased purchasing by
merchants, lower indebtedness and increased payments, indicating more active
buying by the public. The most marked
improvement is on the Pacific coast,
where California is the most active factor.
In the east section, there is also general
improvement, with more active purchasing, lower indebtedness and more buying
by the public.

Credit Conditions Better

Belginm's Trade Is Flat Despite the most courageous endeavors. Belgian trade has much to do to pull through. The main cause of all this lies in the wave of protectionism which, since the war, almost stirs the whole world. Almost every country is creating a customs duty barrier to the import of Belgian goods, a country profoundly free-trade.

The operating statement of the Win-chester Repeating Arms Company shows a loss for the year of \$1.165.000. No new financing plans were acted upon at the annual meeting.

CORN PRODUCTS IS DOING WELL

Domestic and Foreign Orders · Showing Improvement

Corn Products Refining Company is doing a much better business than at the corresponding time a year ago, and there is reason to look forward to net earnings, after all charges, heavy depreciation and taxes, of well in excess of \$2 a share on the common. Earnings, after all charges and taxes, the first quarter of 1921 were equivalent to \$1.70 a share on the

Substantial improvement has made its appearance in the demand for glu-cose and starch. This applies to both domestic and foreign orders. It estimated that Corn Products' profits the first month this year were around \$1,000,000, before interest, deprecia-tion and preferred dividends. On the basis of charges ahead of the common stock dividends the first three months last year, this would indicate some-thing like \$1 a share earned last month on the common, or at a quarterly rate of about \$3 a share.

February returns are understood to be running in excess of last month. March is usually a good period, from the standpoint of sales. The first quarter of each year is usually the poorest. This was exemplified in 1921, will be seen from the following tabulation:

Depre- Bal. for % ears 1821 Total net ciation common on com.
Sept. qr..\$3,177.250 \$740.757 \$1,972.283 3.96
June qr.. 1,970,750 \$750,739 934,921 1.88
Mar. qr. 1,746,135 433,114 847,859 1.70
Total. 4,894,135 1,744,610 3.755,063 7.54

The company does not issue a report covering the last quarter. These figures are embodied in the annual report. This is expected to be published on or about March 28 and ought to show between \$10 and \$11 a share earned on the common stock, after all charges, taxes, and heavy deprecia-

The new Kansas City plant is pected to start operations soon. E. T. Bedford, president of the corporation who is now in Florida, is expected to return about April 1.

DIVIDENDS

Todd Shipyards Corporation regular quarterly of \$2 a share, payable March to, to stock of record March 1. Dominion Iron & Steel Company regular quarterly of 1%, per cent on preferred April 1 to stock of record

usual quarterly of 5 per /cent, payable
April 1 to stock of record March 21.
Gulf States Steel Company regular
quarterly of 1% per cent on the first preferred, payable April 1 to stock of record
March 15.
Texas Paying Coal 5 All

March 15.

Texas Papific Coal & Oil Company
usual quarterly of 25 cents a share, payable March 21 to stock of record March 14.

able March 31 to stock of record March 14. Northern Pexas Electic Company, semi-annual of \$3 on the preferred and \$2 on the common, both payable March 1 to stock of record Feb. 24.

American Locomotive Company, regular quarterly of 1½ per cent on the common and of 1½ per cent on the preferred, payable March 31 to stock of record March 18.

March 13.
The Montana Power Company, usual would relieve the people of the state from all property taxes.

The town of Swift Current, Canada, has been placed in the hands of a receiver and judgment for \$157,359 rendered in favor of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. The city treasurer is appointed the receiver and instructed to hold up all disbursements of taxes except for school purposes.

Chairman Lasker of the Shipping Board declares the board will not recede from the position that the Great Northern and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroads must abrogate traffic contracts with Japa-

must abrogate traffic contracts with Japanese lines, although the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce protests the cancellation of the agreements.

Waldorf System, Inc., regular quarterly for common, payable April 1, to stock of record March 20, Regular quarterly dividends of 20 cents a

woluntary wheat pool, who plans a world-wide marketing organization, intimates preferred and preferred and preferred dividends of 20 cents at share on first preferred, and preferred dividends of 20 cents at share on first preferred, and preferred dividends of 20 cents at share on first preferred, and preferred dividends of 20 cents at share on first preferred, and preferred. The will seek an understanding with the United States and Canada for marketing of \$1.50. Previously the stock had been on an \$3 annual basis. Dividend is pay and the March 15 to stock of record March 4. Underwood Typewriter, regular quarterly of \$2.50 on, common and \$1.75 on preferred stocks, both payable April 1 to stock of record March 4. States District Court in Philadelphia. The company sold motor car accessories and is said to have operated 57 stores of record March 4. States District Court in Philadelphia. The company sold motor car accessories and is said to have operated 57 stores of record March 4. Previously the company had been paying 2 per cent on common and \$1.75 on preferred and Maryland. Liabilities are placed at \$1,250,000.

Ships building in Great Britain at the end of 1920, according to the Liverpod Chamber of Commerce. The rate of construction in 1921 was only 70 per cent of normal. A steamer of average tonnage is completed now in 18 months compared with 12 months before the war.

Disgusted with the Labor situation in Lynn (Mass.) the Lynch Shoe Commerce. The company was able to finance from quarterly of \$2 a share, payable Arr. 15, stock of record of record of the company was able to finance from quarterly of \$2 a share, payable Arr. 15, stock of record of record of the company was able to finance from quarterly of \$2 a share, payable Arr. 15, stock of record of the company was able to finance from quarterly of \$2 a share, payable Arr. 15, stock of record of the company was able to finance from quarterly of \$2 a share, payable Arr. 15, stock of record of the company was able to finance from quarterly of \$2 a share, payab

Fed. 25.

Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company usual quarterly of \$2 a share, payable Apr. 1 to stock of record Mar. 16.

Shawinigan Water Power Company usual quarterly of 1% per cent. payable April 10, stock of record March 24.

The Railway Steel Spring Company regular quarterly of 2 per cent on the common control.

ular quarterly of 2 per cent on the common stock, payable Mar. 31 to stock of record Mar. 17, and of 1% per cent on the preferred, payable March 20, stock of record Mar. 7.

William Cramp Sons Ship & Engine Company, usual quarterly of 1 per cent, payable March 31 to stock of record March 15.

March 15.

United Dye Wood Corporation regular quarterly of \$1.50 on common, payable April 1 to stock of record March 15, and 7 per cent on the preferred, payable in four quarterly installments of 1% per cent as follows: April 1 to stock of record May 15; July 1 to stock of record June 15; Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 15 and Jan. 1, 1923, to stock of record Dec. 15.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago road regular quarterly of 1% per cent on common and preferred stocks. The common stock dividend is payable April 1 to stock of record March 10, and the preferred April 1 to stock of record March 10.

Winchester Arms' Less

REPUBLIC STEEL PASSES DIVIDEND

The directors of the Republic Iron & Steel Company have passed the quarterly dividend of 1% per cent due on the preferred stock at this time.

The following statement was issued

after the meeting: "The board of directors of the Republic Iron & Steel Company has decided to suspend dividend payments on the preferred stock of the company until future earnings warrant resumption of dividend disbursements. A interest of stockholders."
For the year ended Dec. 31, 1921,

the concern reports a net loss after taxes and charges of \$5,665,242, compared with net profits of \$7.616,522 in 1920.

The income account for the year

compares:		
	1921	1920
Net earn	\$511,528	\$13,825,521
Other inc	173,482	348,643
Idle plant exps	1.494.130	
Total prof	*809,120	14,174,163
Depreciation	1,026,874	1,506,260
Min exch	159,797	508,063
Fed tax etc		1,812,83
Loss on Lib bds	383.558	
Inv red	2,478,918	1,992,517
Interest	806,975	737,967
Balance	*5.665,242	7,616,522
Pfd divs	1,750,000	1.750,000
Com divs	450,000	1,800,000
Surplus	•7,865,242	4.066,522
Prev sur	37,441,571	33,880,972
Total sar	29,576,329	37,947,494
Written off		+505,923
P and I sur	29,576,329	37,441,571

*Deficit. † For 1917 taxes

AMERICAN TRADE WITH BALKANS

The value of the total trade of the United States with the Balkans and the Near East amounted to 34.7 millions of dollars in 1913-14, 307.3 millions in 1920, and 152.8 millions in 1921, according to a report compiled by the Near Eastern Division of the Department of Commerce.

Jugo-Slavia is a new creation since the European war, consisting of the former kingdom of Serbia and Montenegro as a nucleus, with the addition of considerable territory formerly be-longing to the dual state of Austro-Hungary. Rumania, as a result of the war, about doubled its territory, mainly at the expense of the dual state. Bulgaria lost a small amount of territory, but of the three is nearer Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company of territory, but of the three is nearer yale and quarterly of 5 per cent, payable its pre-war basis in respect to its area. Throughout, one must bear in mind that the statistics for pre-war years are not strictly comparable with

those for the years 1920 and 1921. The value of the total trade of the United States with this group of three countries during 1913-14, was 5.4 millions of dollars; and during 1920 and 1921, 19.7 millions and 9.3 millions, respectively. Exports to Jugo-Slavia in 1921 were \$1,900,000, to Rumania 000,000, and to Bulgaria \$1,900.000, n each case much more than before war but for Rumania less than half of the 1920 figures. In 1921 only Bulgaria sent the United States imports of any importance, about \$400,-000, Jugo-Slavia and Rumania furnishing much less than in 1913-14.

UNITED VERDE'S SURPLUS SHRINKS

By virtue of heavy charges to depreciation and depletion the book- paid are about 25 per cent of total Extension Mining Company has been national banks, 10.5 per cent.

HAS A GOOD YEAR

The Laurentide Power Company presents a very favorable financial statement to shareholders for the last year. For the second time in the company's history the gross revenue exceeded \$1,000,000, amounting to \$1,237,561 for 1921 as compared with \$1.040.887 for 1920. An increase in operating expenses was shown, but this increase was proportionately less than the increase in gross, expenses for 1921 being \$200,541 compared with \$174,094 in 1920. Deductions of bond interest and the accompanying ex-change charge left net earnings of \$570,741 to apply on dividends compared with \$432,255 in the previous year, being equal to 5.43 per cent on the capital stock as compared with 4.11 in 1920. The surplus after all deductions was \$16,660 as compared with \$3,343 the previous year.

Deposits in Closed Banks Not Taxed Income tax officials have announced that deposits of taxpayers in the Boston trust companies which were closed in 1921 may be deducted from income-tax returns as losses. It is necessary, however, that a statement from the receiver of the bank be obtained, certifying the exact loss. Amounts received as dividends from these institutions must be deducted from the interest, recknied at, 5 per cent, amounts to \$3,250,000, and the depreciation is figured at a like amount.

NEW YORK BANKS YEAR'S EARNINGS

Losses Sustained by the National Institutions Largely Advances Made in Foreign Trade Promotion—Expenses Vary

NEW YORK, Feb. 18-Gross earncertain, it was the opinion of the board of directors that this action is in the interest of stockholders." amounted to \$149,695,000, leaving net earings \$79,255,000.

The average annual cost of handling \$1000 of deposits was \$56.92. This compares with average cost for the entire country of \$59. The average annual net profit on \$1000 was \$30.12; average for entire country, \$27. These figures do not include recov

eries on charged-off assets, which ag-gregated \$6,012,000; nor do they include losses charged off, totaling Losses charged off during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1921, are shown

in the following table:

 Leans and discounts
 \$16,089,000

 Bonds and securities
 18,795,000

 Foreign exchange
 6,921,000

 Miscellaneous
 2,350,000

 Total losses
 44,155,000

The heaviest loss sustained was on

It is understood that losses charged off were in large measure the advances made in the interest of foreign trade promotion. At any rate they are not likely to be repeated in the absence of another national emergency comparable to the world war.

Losses Charged Off

For the year ended June 30, 1920, losses charged off were \$14.620,000 less than losses sustained last year Exact figures are not available for previous years, but it is known that chargeoffs for 1919 and 1918 were even less than for 1920. known figures it seems fair to say that losses charged off by New York City national banks last year were at least double the charge-offs for 1919.

Gross earnings were made up of the following items: 228,950,000 9otal gross earnings. Expenses were as follows:

Miscellaneous expenses Total expen Total net earnings \$79,255.000

The above table shows that approximately 54 per cent of expenses of New York City banks last year went for interest on borrowed money and on deposits. This is a slightly higher of expense for this item than for the country as a whole. Taking all national banks together, interest paid amounts to 49,5 per cent of total expenses.

Cost of Doing Business

There is a prevalent idea that high rents in New York make cost of car-rying on a banking business here more expensive than in other cities. Figures prove this to be an error Even taxes is a more important item than rents. Salaries and wages in York constitute about 20 per cent of total expense: for the country as a whole, salaries and wages keeping surplus of the United Verde expenses. Taxes in New York are

brought down to \$406,317, compared with \$10,444,529 on Dec. 31, 1917. The in expense, earnings, losses, etc., for various banks in New York, if the entire 30 are taken as a unit it may be seen that the cost of doing bank-ing business in New York City is fairly close to the average for the

country as a whole. High rents and high salaries are offset by the large volume of business and efficient labor. For instance, eight of the large banks have deposits of nearly \$2,000,000,000. This exceeds total deposits for the entire State of Pennsylvania, is nearly double the deposits held by all national banks in Illinois, and is about three times as great as held by Ohio. It exceeds by about \$100,000,000 the entire deposits of 1661 national banks in 13 southern

AMERICAN RAILWAY **EXPRESS BUSINESS**

From a gross averaging a year ago \$1,000.000 daily, the American Railway Express Company business has dropped to around \$25,000,000 or less monthly. The traffic slump, which affected the rail carriers in 1921, naturally was felt by the express busi-

Regardless of the amount of its business, however, the American Railway Express Company has assurances of a 6 per cent return on its invested property under terms of contracts with the railroads over which it operates. On the present valuation basis of \$34,000,000 it requires only \$170,000 a month to meet this obliga-

When the government formed the American Railway Express Company as a war-time emergency there was thrown under a single corporate the properties of the American, Wells Fargo, Southern and Adams express companies. These companies became the stockholders of the new corpora-

The new company has 17,000 horses to haul wagons and trucks, supplementing which it also owns and operates more than 3000 motor vehicles.

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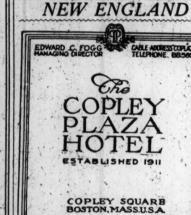


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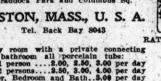
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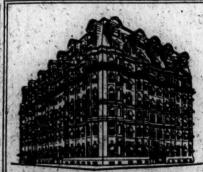
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BRITAIN'S PROBLEM ONE OF POPULATION

Difficulties to Be Met in England and the Dominions
Opposition to Emigration Policy-Food Supply Question

LONDON, England — The Englishspeaking peoples are seen at their best
when confronted by apparently overwhelming difficulties. One such difficulty is today facing the British Commonwealth. Great Britain is too densey populated while Britain overseas is seeminaly handicapped by one great seed—population. The problem which he various states of the British Comonwealth of Nations have to solve wals the Gordian knot in its intrinsey, nd there seems to be no direct, in-tentaneous remedy.

Here is a condensation of the issue;
How is Great Britain to distribute

pulation around her resources? are the facts of the case? Grea at are the facts of the case? Great

tain possesses one-fifth of the
th's surface. Dreams of builda larger kingdom are apt to
n into nightmares of solipse. She
at consolidate what the has, "Reanize and revitalize" must be her
too Ai present she is in the ironiposition of having more than twodie studying the figures of the vataw white populations of the Comanize and the figures of the vataw white populations of the Comanize studying the figures of the vataw white populations of the Comanize studying the figures of the vataw white populations of the Comanize studying the figures of the vataw white populations of the Comanize studying the figures of the vataw studying the figures of the vataw white populations of the Comanize studying the figures of the vataw Studying the figure

will be seen that there are less 17,000,000 Britons in the Britain seas. It is conservatively estide that Australia alone can easily not 25,000,000 persons. New Zeacould provide for about 5,000,000, our times her present population, da, although at present closed to igrants and engaged in absorbing own unemployed, is fully capable creasing her population to 20,000. This figure could eventually be injuded so as to almost rival the population are to be magically achieved in the cling of an eya. They will be the nament of years, the beneficial reformment, but, successive governational and the standard of the content of the content

dready stated. Canada has wisely do to absorb all her unemployed ill not accept more settlers until Would at not be advisable if Dominion followed this example? eir unemployed could be emin building homes and clearing a permanent occupation difollowing a sound "Migration the Empire" policy was in full as order.

order.

caland has adopted a fine, polegards immigration. No Bolaritation fieed apply for adall foreigners must take an obedience, and all Britons—and or free-born—the oath of the New Zealand Labor are and so opposes immigrating that Trade Unionism has in land. The housing shortage is ard as Labor's chief objection immigration. "There are not

MO.000 Australians hold the \$,000,000
unre miles that constitute the Combowealth of Australia. While there
a 568 persons to the square mile in
eat Britain, there are only 1-2 in
instralia.

Australia. like New Zealand, has a
clet immigration policy. Orientals
a scluded for economic reasons,
stralian workmen are better housed
in those of any other country in the
rid. Chasp Asiatic labor would deory this prosperity. The Premier has
clared that 100,000 settlers per year
the maximum number the country
and accept. Western Australia is
apared to find work for her quota of
there at the rate of 200,000 for the
cole Commonwealth. This means
at about 35,000 settlers per year can
accepted by Wastern Australia, and
in said that Queensland and New
with Wales could each support 10,3,000 persons.

EEATTIE BECTRERS

a mixture of Poles and Germans, and
had little sympathy with Poles as
Poles. They were really a new race
with a language of their own, which
was a mixture of the Gérman and
Polish languages.

The boundary agreed upon by a
commission of the League of Nations
in Silesia at the end of the war, Colonel Haining remarked, was much
more favorable to Poland than was
axpected, most ef the large industrial
towns going to her. The German
Government took the decision badly,
and resigned, but probably by April
the country would be handed over,
however.

If there was to be a strong and independent Poland, said Colonel Haining, it must have mines and industrial
areas, and upper Silesia provided all
that.

It seemed probable that the bound-

ILESIAN BORDER CALLED UNSTABLE

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migration. "There are not uses for immigrants," says Government replies with the More immigrants, more sea Food Specialities. Lobster and Chicken to the control of the con See Food Specialities. Lobster and Chicken Dinners—A La Carte Monn Reasonably Priced SPECIAL LUNCHEONS AND DINNERS A Complete Line of "Real Old-Fashloned Home Made Pastry" for Sale at Our Counters BEATTIE BROTHERS

It seemed probable that the boundary, as now arranged, would be accepted for the time and an attempt made to carry it out. The people of the country were tired of the disturbance and of seeing the troops. They wanted to get on with their business. There was, however, no element of stability in the present situation.

situation.

There were military, economic, and racial reasons why Germany should work for the destruction of a united Poland. It appeared to the lecturer to be only a question of time when an independent Poland would be absorbed by one or the other of her neighbors, Germany or Russia, whenever either country became strong enough. The next 15 years would probably decide Upper Silesia as to which she would join, Germany or Poland, and for preference he thought it would be Germany.

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hat he spends hours every day in preparation for his classes, and afterpreparation for his classes, and afterward in reading the quiz papers written by his undergraduates. Many more hours he spends on devising a system for presenting his material, while his notes for individual lectures are a card-indexed maze of heads and subheadings. What conscientiousness and enthusiasm can do, he does.

The other day a professor in a department closely allied to the one in which my friend the young instructor serves sent to the latter a newspaper clipping. The import of the article was something as follows: American colleges have no settled plan or him for their curricula.

The young man brought the clipping to me in my study that evening. "What do you think about it Blenkinsop?" he asked, with a tone of concern in his voice. He felt that it was almost a personal condemnation of the work he was doing.

"Well," I replied guardedly—for I wanted to draw him out—"what do you?"

Thorough Teaching

"In my department," he explained, we try to teach our subject as thorthly as we can in the time allowed

fully by correspondence," is the verdict of the University of Chicago at the conclusion of the 30 years during which it has offered college courses by correspondence. The Massachusetts division of university extension also is ready to repeat this verdict verbatim at the conclusion of its sixth year in the role of correspondence instructs too much importance to the land, out of the mouths of the hand, out of the mouths of the sayings of young men."

"What did they say about the teachg in our department?" he cut in hen he saw there was danger of y developing an academic monologue my own.

optied not only to your department at to all of us. I was not therefore exceed the properties of the student's mind, custom to the contrary. Given the student with will to learn and the instructor will asked understanding of the needs of correspondence students, one requires of importance likely to be attainment to complete the triangle of cought to the student's attention. ore conscientious the teacher, ore likely he was to teach in

Each Course for Itself

"Everything, dear boy," I replied to maintain in order to keep abreast Don't you see that if each subject of others; he sets his own pace and is taught by itself in a little separate goes through the course at that pace, unhampered by the limitation of time in studying or reciting or by the sum total of the college courses through which an undergraduate ably of parts, not a unified whole.

ay be pardoned for asking what

nese various units are for, and at he is to do with them. And what do we give him? We tell him e collection of them, which a little Latin and less Greek, of units, or aren't we almost absorbed in the problems of our own particular sub-

fact, you are asking me the question that I find in this news-clipping," remarked the young

paper clipping," remarked the young instructor. "Have our college our-ricula any definite aims apart from the rather arbitrarily chosen requirements for certain degrees?"

"Precisely," I said.

"Then how should I teach?" he growled, in mock despair. "Shall I tear up my notes and my systematized plan of instruction and substitute for it light chatter about your favorite topic, things in general?"

I pardoned him this hit upon a vulnerable place in my defense, for he was very earnest about the problem of his work and could not take lightly an implication of a failure to measure up to his opportunity, even when the censure was general and not personal.

ld Make Relationship Clear

My triend the young instructor is devoted and earnest a teacher as "One can't teach too well, but however undergraduates are taught, we ought at the same time to be careful to teach them what it is all about. We separate in reading the quiz papers writing the reparation for his classes, and afterest in reading the quiz papers writing by his undergraduates. Many ore hours he spends on devising a discovers how interrelated everything is he does not remember ever heing is he does not remember ever being told this as an undergraduate. Hence he writes the kind of newspaper arti-cle about college education that you

> Telling the Whys and Wherefores "Then you think our college educa-

"No-that again is saying too much. I say it needs hauling together and achieve our purpose. Coll tying up. That we should tell our students its whys and wherefores and JACK CR

whole.

The young instructor got upon his feet and reached for his hat.

"I don't see how we can do it in my subject," he said. "They've got to get down and grind at it—we haven't time for anything else."

"No one department can do it." I

"No one department can do it," I answered, "it has got to be woven into the whole plan of university education—and someone with a broad survey of the whole has got to sit upon a hill-top and work it out for us. We who are concerned with the units have got, for the present, to keep on with our units. But let us meanwhile be respectable agitators. Let us make noise enough to attract attention and then perhaps we shall achieve our purpose. College educa-

Increasing Prestige of Study by Mail Told by State Director

struction has been tried and not found many correspondence-study students wanting in university extension "Experience has shown that courses. many subjects can be taught successfully by correspondence," is the ver-

as effectively in writing as by word of mouth. Viva voce methods of in-

No Chance for Bluffing

ray. Now the students have a let to discount the value of a struction are that the student must inevitably study every lesson, as the game of bluff cannot be played in course. They resent a little game of bluff cannot be played in correspondence work; "luck" does not affect his recitations, since he must reaction against yielding to the traction against yielding to the last of the enthusiast, and set reaction against yielding to the last of gives him his undivided and unhurried attention. In the classroom, as on the running track, students may her's viewpoint.

This is possibly an interesting as on the running track, students may be found advancing nip and tuck, outstripping about a lack of aim in lage curricula?"

hurried attention. In the classroom, as on the running track, students may be found advancing nip and tuck, outstripping all the others in the field, or lagging far behind. The correspondence student is not held back to keep step with his fellow students nor is he forced forward at a speed he is unable igh which an undergraduate by correspondence and that allows the by correspondence and that allows the student to begin work without waiting until a class is formed; any convenience of the convenience of ient hour is recitation period for the student of the course, a factor not to be ignored by men and women in business or a home whose responsibilities have prior claims on their time. Finally, like the child who is thrown into the water and told to swim (while those who can already swim stand by every foot of progress develops initia-tive, self-reliance, perseverance and allied qualities essential to the true

Dignity and Merit

Why then should a person who finds and reasonably good habits of study his only opportunity for study by the it is not merely a feasible method of correspondence method feel apolo-studying, but a means of securing getic or unfortunate? There is not superior thinking ability. Correspondations the admission by Dr. Harper, ence study has surely made good in first .president of the University of the past, and with university extension Chicago, that "the work done by correspondence is even better than that type of instruction it cannot fail to do done in the classroom" but the report even better in the future.

The correspondence method of in- of the University of Pittsburgh "that testify that their correspondence-study work meant more to them than person straight in his attitude toward correspondence instruction, continues. Mr. Hobbs. Scores of universities and United States, indorse this method of instruction by granting college credit to their successful correspondence students. The correspondence method as applied to university extension courses has beyond a doubt proved itself to be a valid, practicable method of study and instruction.

The classroom teacher may fail to see the strong points of correspondence instruction just as the man who reads certain advertisements of correspondence courses may fail to see their weak points. There are of course limits to the applicability of the cor-respondence method of learning and eaching, but no satisfactory studies to made. To deny that almost anything which can be learned in the classroom can be learned by correspond-ence would be to deny that books and the students' mental activity are important sources of knowledge. The of almost the whole range of college subjects including laboratory science chusetts Division of University Ex-tension offers 150 courses which include engineering and electrical and other subjects equally difficult.

The Special Qualifications correspondence student of good quality has ability to read understandingly, to think independently, to work determinedly, to study regularly enough, and in the face of all distraction, without any supervisory compulsion, to so discipline himself as to keep on with his work in spite of discouragement or diffi-These are the qualifications of the successful correspondence student. That he should have a keen interest in the subject to be studied is decidedly essential, as this gives him a motive for study that is strong enough to hold him to his work sans teacher, sans comrades, sans traditions, sans everything in the way of environment that makes for academic

atmosphere.

Just as the student taking classroom work must be qualified for a
course by previous training or experince, that the work may not be beyond his power, so the correspondence stu-dent must have a satisfactory foundation on which to build by correspondence study. For advanced work he will need to have the requisite training that is presupposed in advanced

The correspondence method of study has come into its own through its men its. For the man or woman with strong interest in a subject, a motive

Citizenship in the Making

THE HON. JAMES BRYCE in his "Modern Democracies" says: "Heretofore, with a few transient exceptions in some small republics, the richer class have ruled, usually legally, always practically. Now, however, with the establishment of universal suffrage over nearly the whole civilized world, legal power has completely passed to the poorer strata of society, for being everywhere the majority, they have the whole machinery of government at their disposal."

whole machinery of government at their disposal."

In the foregoing paragraph, Mr. Bryce graphically pictures the condition which applies to the American Government. Moreover, we detect the implication that ample preparation of the whole body politic for its responsibilities is imperative. If government were still a pre-rogative of the richer class, liberal education could more safely be concentrated on the few; meanwhile confining the education of "the mob" to rudimentary knowledge, such as is commonly embraced in the term, "the three R's," justifying our course by the assumption that the mass needs only to earn its living and follow the directions of its "betters" in a fairly intelligent manner. But in a modern democracy with meansurements.

needs only to earn its living and follow the directions of its "betters" in a fairly intelligent manner. But in a modern democracy with unusual franchise the majority not only rules, but it initiates legislation, and even determines the rights of life and property.

Therefore, it is the part of wisdom to spend liberally for the education of the masses, to prepare those who are to govern, for governing. Future voters should have the perspective which develops from familiarity with history and classics; through natural science comes a sense of proportion; through the study of art comes a realization that beauty and harmony are fundamental principles in industrial development. They may acquire conservatism through study of the sources and causes of the ebb and flow of prosperity, and on the other hand liberality, by study of the ethics underlying great social movements.

Penuriousness in public school education is the most wasteful investment possible. Good schools, rich courses, ample facilities, presided over by the highest grade of men and women obtainable will make for a maximum of production and intelligent consumption; it will make for sane legislation and orderly government. And in time of stress, if there be any, instead of a frensied mob laying waste the accumulated benefits of generations of progress, we shall have an orderly people moving confidently and performing constructively toward a better day.

addresses before large audiences and again: thousands of hungering parents and teachers. And what he has to say out of the richness of his thoughts, which seem to be one and the same with the richness of his experiences, deals more in the promotion of a right at-titude toward children than in specific recipes as to their training. his adult hearers listen breathlessly to stories about ducks and elephants and things which could not fail to receive enthusiastic response at any "story-telling hour" for little folks. Thus has Mr. Patri come to be referred to as an authority, in those sections of the educational field at least where a true understanding of the child, a directness in the approach to problems, and a simplicity of principle are taking on a new development Credit has come to Mr Patri because he made good an opportunity to put the love for children into extensive practice. He took over the management of a large elementary school in the Italian quarter of New York when its reputation was at its lowest Wherever the story of his accomplishments are told, public school-teachers

The Teacher's Staying Quality There are many public school-teach ers in the world who love their children, and it is this fact alone which keeps many in the profession regardless of the injustice they have to face. Parents have often been heard teaching, but no satisfactory studies to to remark, "I always enjoy visiting establish these limits have yet been that teacher's schoolroom, her love made. To deny that almost anything for the pupils is so evident." A statement of this kind was recently made by a woman who had just visited the room of a teacher of a fourth grade who had 39 boys and 13 girls in her portant sources of knowledge. The over all the rooms in that building. University of Chicago applies the method with success to the teaching These teachers frequently find it all but impossible to keep up under such but impossible to keep up under such sonditions—it is their unsubjects including laboratory science unfair conditions—it is their un ried away by the interviewer was that and such difficult languages as Arabic, mistakable love for the children more important than making pupils Assyrian, and Sanskrit. The Massa— which "carries on." It is to these tie up to and meet the dictates of a which "carries on." It is to these teachers that Mr. Patri's message

who feel that they are making rather a "poor go of it" against big odds,

take courage in the faith that a new

them. To these few, he had much to sax regarding the fact that most teachers, even in the present day, start at the lowest point and build laboriously up through their own experience to the stage where they actually begin to know some worthwhile things about teaching. The normal schools continue to turn out this type of graduate, he said. This means stagnation, he declared. For if there is to be progress, teacher training must begin at a higher point in each successive instance. The results of the teaching experience of all teachers who have preceded should be added to the foundation, and not have to be worked out again and again. hem. To these few, he had much to

pithy essays in the daily press For Standards that Are on the Move are verily drunk in by thousands upon Teacher training is in sore need of a new sense of standardization, continued this schoolmaster, but not that standardization which means rigidity, by the scale of history, education had however. It should be along this only just begun. In the age which was wise; each teacher's aim ought to be dawning the schoolmaster would find to maintain a high standard, the highest standard which she knows. Some of the teachers will be able to better the standard, and when that happens, of education was that of a the cause or the method should be lite to them. He had nothing to say made plain to all the others and they against the political and economic inbe required to bring theirs up to it. There is too little of this in the schools today, said Mr. Patri. The remain so. But real and important as in the session; of course maintenance best that most teachers are able to do is to struggle through the old roudominate the life of the community. It is expected that the attendance will tine day by day and perhaps write a textbook which only the pupils will read because they cannot escape it. Teachers should become creators, creators of nobler and nobler products. Mr. Patri pointed out that teachers should see through and over their should see through and over the immediate work. There must be and economic interests remained dominant to perfect their appreciation of vision, he said, but there cannot be nant they might take it as certain Mexican art, literature, geography and the peace would not be the lot of history. There will be nominal tuivision unless there is something to look at. There once came to this earth a Great Teacher, he had said during his address, and that Teacher saw so well that He did not see at people from a platform, but He got down and saw with them, and they could see so well with Him that even the blind could see and the diseased were made whole. Mr. Patri made it clear that to see with children it was

necessary to have the childlike vision. There must be a dreaming of big things ahead and a faith that those things could not help but come true. "Courses of study will soon disappear," and "I detest any kind of marking system," and "physical education should be that kind which does not call attention to itself because of the exertion of brute strength, the causing of fatigue and the requirement of inactivity on account of injury, but instead, it should be that kind which points to the joyous, the graceful, the capable and the cultural," these were other meaningful sentences dropped by Angelo Patri. The impression carried away by the interviewer was that course of study was that the children should be put first, and all things else means a tremendous lot.

After he concluded his address brought to their service; that nothbefore the Massachusetts Parent-ing mechanical or superficial in the Teacher Association last week, there way of marking or approval could are some six or seven men and women help the pupil anywhere nearly as who were unwilling to leave so long much as the child's own consciousas Mr. Patri would stay and talk to ness of achievement.

The Observatory

to hand some valuable light is program was curtailed or perhaps shed on the matter of the higher cost entirely suspended. Cities and towns, of public education. That there has which then decided that it was not a been an increase is only too plain to fortunate time to undertake constructhose who pay the freight; how large tion work, now, find themselves so the increase has been is not so gen, situated that they must either prothe increase has been is not so gensituated that they must either progrally appreciated. There is, for example, the case of Butte, Mont. In
1914, the per capita tax i levied on
its citizens for the support of the
its citizens for the support of the
its citizens for the support of the
its citizens for the support of the support o schools was \$5.98; in 1921 it had risen to \$17.46. The per capita assessment in Chelsea has grown from \$5.68 been accustomed. That many comto \$10.01; in Salem, from \$4.53 to munities are adopting the former \$8.98; in Pittsfield, from \$6.31 to course is evident from the number of \$10.86; in Fitchburg, from \$4.81 to contracts recently let for new build-\$9.90 and in Everett, from \$6.35 to

More so than is ordinarily true these statistics are useful for purtion. The cities are virtually of the growth of the mushroom character. and, barring Butte, where a special situation exists—are all in the same under similar conditions. It is, then, entirely fair to say that so far as Massachusetts is concerned it costs twice as much to educate a pupil today as it did before the war. The advance in Butte is considerably greater, but that is only to be expected of a city located in a state which has lately been spending money on a grand scale and which takes a just pride in the fact that it is first among the 48 in the proportion of its resources which it devotes to elementary and secondary schools.

In comparison with commodities in other fields and even with the cost in the cost of operating the schools is not seriously out of proportion. There is, however, this difference. Whereas existence are slowly dropping in price long continue. there are no prospects of a like de-cline in the field of public education. It is, on the contrary, the opinion of because they are none too large as it tion is offset by the cost of meeting the demand for new courses in the curriculum and for a more efficient

As succeeding installments of the lack of adequate housing facilities, seen the conversion of Viscount Birket federal census report come For several years the normal building kenhead and of Austen Chamberlain, gen- situated that they must either prothe individual child to receive the attention to which he has heretofore been accustomed. That many comings. But in most cases action is taken only when further postponement is out of the question. Certainly there is too little disposition yet to look the facts fully in the face. The day of reckoning is merely being put off.

Announcement that the number of tions in Indiana has increased from the only indication that the profession is slowly being recruited to its former strength. Quite as significant is the fact that the enrollment of state normal schools everywhere is rapidly growing. In the Emporia (Kan.) Teachers College, for example, classes are nearly 40 per cent larger than edly exists in many parts of the coun-

The argument that children will not reference to the relationship between to to school in the summer months, or education and the League of Nations. school authorities that expenses will go to school in the summer months, or mount still higher. No attempt is to est in their studies is next. if they do go, will not take any interest in their studies, is pretty well disposed of in the formal report of the work of the last summer term of the Leadville (Col.) High School. A large number of students who, for one real growing point for the League lay in the world of education and not in their memories that they could imagine all sorts of things. son or another, were behind in their studies took advantage of the opportunity to make up time, and although each class period was 90 minutes in out passion, in a field where there curriculum and for a more efficient functioning of the schools generally. So, however hopefully the taxpayer may look forward to a time when the expense of running the other departments of his city will be lower, he need expect no material reduction in the cost of administering the schools.

Another condition which will cause, in the size of budgets for educational purposes is created by the present in the sum of the school year.

each class period was 90 minutes in length—twice as long as the regular school year—absends the smallest possible interference by the smallest possible interference by sinister interests. There lay the grow-sinister interests. There lay the grow-

Education in First Place, the Schoolmaster in the Vanguard

the elevation of the status of education in the commonwealth formed the subject of the inaugural address at a recent conference of educational associations held in London. Principal L. ground where all were one. P. Jacks of Manchester College, Oxford, was the lecturer.

The conception of education, said Mr. Jacks, which he desired to put forward was the conception of a new with unimaginable riches waiting to be explored and appropriated. Measured in the world. The dominant interests of the moment were the economic and the political, and the position terests; they were very real and highly important, and would always forever and ever; and the evolution-ary progress of mankind would not allow them to do so. In a well-ordered state their position would not be one of supremacy, but one of coordination with the work of the teacher and of the learner. So long as the political and economic interests remained domi-

Minister of Education, a Premier The speaker made a notable point in his reference to the position assigned to education in the state as visualized by Plato in his "Laws." Here, he said, was outlined a constitution of which the outstanding feature was that the Minister of Educas Minister of the state—an arrangement which might give food for reflection and the pivot on which the entire fortunes of the community turned. fortunes of the community turned.
The ministers of War. Finance, and
Trade, the Controller of this and that,
Trade, the Controller of this and that,
Spaniard.

Spaniard. Foreign Secretary, all played second fiddle to the Minister of Education. He spoke first, and he spoke last; he called the tune and set the tune for the whole performance.

Today they could not claim that education should be the dominating power in every department of governwithout becoming involved in difficulties that were insuperable. But while they could not claim that edu-cation should dominate everything else, they could claim and ought to claim that education should not be dominated by anything else. They could claim for it the status of an equal partner. Education at present was mixed up with too much foreign

With regard to education he sai he was a convinced Home Ruler. Was it inconceivable, in an age which had not to speak of others, to the idea of making Ireland a Free State within the British Empire, that responsible statesmen might one day be persuaded to entertain the proposal of giving dominion status to education? Why ing community itself, enjoying domin-ion status within that circle of interests which constituted the com-

Unity Means Higher Status Mr. Jacks did not neglect to point

out the close association which existed between the status of education, and people did not do this, they drew from the unity of education. If the present indifference to education was to be their theory and their practice the most valuable results were the emperaction idea that education, like phasis of typical characteristics and ancient Gaul, was divided into three the elimination of non-essentials. It workers, secondary education for the phasis which formed the basis of the middle classes, and higher education artist's work. To use the ability to for the rich and the edite. Not only draw is an educational way, the must higher education have its roots pupils should be encouraged to take In the Emporia (Kan.) also must look forward from the first oblige, for example, classes to higher education as their final fruit; ing a drawing from sight they should they must be treated as parts of a make up a new composition themthey were a year ago. Further than unitary whole in which the university selves. To be able to make that, many men and women, formerly don, the secondary schoolmaster, and factory memory drawing it unitary whole in which the university selves. To be able to make a satisthat, many men and women, formerly don, the secondary schoolmaster, and the teachers but unable to withstand the teachers but unable to withstand the teachers but unable to withstand the the primary schoolmaster regarded to visualize the scene. It was a great the temptation to obtain the high wages and industry enterprise, none being before and none help to get into the habit of closing a clear image prevailing in business and industry enterprise, none being before and none help to get into the habit of closing during the war, are now returning after in order of importance, unless, the eyes and forming a clear image during the war, are now returning after in order to school-room work and, once back, indeed, they were forced to admit that will probably stay there. There is the primary schoolmaster was the most to draw the object on paper with the noticeable, too, a disposition on the important of the three. Education part of more college seniors to enter would cease to be a class product mental image.

Altogether conditions are just in proportion as they linked on the link teaching. Altogether conditions are just in proportion as they linked on the regarded as satisfactory. A shortage higher stages to the lower, and so of well-prepared teachers undoubt-swept it clear of that intellectual higher stages to the lower, and so help the pupil to memorize, 1, e. swept it clear of that intellectual analyze and store away the facts that snobbishness, which necessarily arose should be remembered. Shape and

LONDON (Special)—The need for secondary importance tied to the tail of the elevation of the status of education in the commonwealth formed the raised above the level where the na-tions were divided, and standing firm in its own rights on that higher

The Summer Session of the University of Mexico

The oldest university in America, hat of Mexico, which opened its doors for reception of students in 1551, and which was reorganized in 1910 as the National University of Mexico, has just issued its announcement for its second summer session, the courses ing announced to run from July 12 corresponds to the vacation period in the United States. It is possible that railroad passage, both going and com-ing, will be furnished free to students from the United States who register in the session; of course maintenance exceed 1000 registrants. There were about 100 in attendance last year.

The especial object of this Mexican ummer school is to afford foreign students, especially those who go from the United States, a variable opportu-nity to learn the Spanish language, and to perfect their appreciation of tion fees for the courses offered.

The offerings of the summer curriculum include such subjects as Spanish language, literature, phonetics, Spanish typing and stenography, Mexican fauna and flora, history, and political literature, Mexican arc ogy and Mexican music. The teaching staff will include a number of dis-tinguished Mexican educators and a fair proportion of foreigners. The director of the session will be Dr. Pedro Enriquez Ureña, who received which might give food for reflection to both Mr. Fisher and Mr. Lloyd George. He was placed in that position because the interests for which sition because the interests for which University of California. He is now he was responsible were the hinger a regular member of the staff of the and the pivot on which the entire University of Mexico; a Central

Students in the United States who are interested in the Spanish language or literature, or who desire to see Mexico City at its best, will find this an unusually happy opportunity to study profitably in the sister Republic. The climate is so mild and agreeable that one will be comfortable, at the altitude of 7000 feet, in ordinary spring clething. Hotels or roominghad in the capital at prices corresponding generally with those current in the United States. Conditions of travel are good. From several of the border towns there is direct Pullman service to Mexico City. The journey from the border takes from two to three days three days.

charge of the recently created Secretariat of Public Instruction, the head of which is Dr. José Vasconcelle rector of the University of Mexico.

Values of Drawing From Sight and From Memory

Walter Scott, government inspector of drawing. He pointed out that drawing from sight was for children a very difficult process. They had to look at the object, form an impression and govern the muscular actions in drawing. Children and primitive ideas they had formed, and therefore only had the process of expression to

carry out. With regard to memory drawing, its was the power of selection and em-

should be remembered. Shape and color, light and darkness, could not be remembered unless they were put A telling point was the speakers away in an orderly manner. To draw large store of material to call upon.

ine all sorts of things.

The stimulus for an imaginative piece of work could come in many different ways—in telling a story, through deep interest in a subject. How little it took to stimulate the

HOME FORUM

Book-Shop Shadows

In the outer room, where the glare of a brilliant winter sun falls through the broad front window, a group of very modern ladies and gentiemen are moving about, picking up volumes from shelves and tables, ruffing leaves, glancing at little-pages, inquiring prices. Modern books they want—books of the hour, books of the minute. Wells "Outlines of History" is old to them; "If Winter Comes" they think out of vogue, and "Main Street", they have almost forgotten. They are seeking their literary ilk. Why should I not look for mine? Here, at the farther end of the shop, I find it, where the shadows and spiders and cobwebs gather — here on these forgotten shelves.

Whet do I find here in the dust and literary to the front of the shop. If the dust and shelves.

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in their literary itt. Why should of look for mine? Here, at the her end of the shop, it mid it, where shadows and spiders and colwebs her — here on these forgotten was allegent to be a spider and colwebs here. Here on the dugt and idean? Books that once "cried in the top of question," that had their dry an the front-shop tables et he great window. Some would that they have not a very brilliant ito today, Here, for example, in life, they have not a very brilliant ito today, Here, for example, in life, was in the middle nineties. For hip," was one of that aluster of set that illumined the literary sky 1894. "Salome." The Prisoner of de." The Dolly Dialogous," "Round Red Lamp." Tales, of Means," and the farst "sunje Books," are at they now, these books of exy-part faire their weeks of the sylong the should be a spider.

In the insputy of oblivion bilindly great and the Laird, and them they are an example, the spiders and the story, as well as a literary sky to had after all, these exilee on the spiders. A point of the poppy, were they to had after all, these exilee on the singular of life, as we lattle Bille." The salome have not stood the wear they now, these books of the forgotten shelves are the books and a fixe all, these exilee on the still darker region are as it were bound in dust, One feels almost like tip-toeing where he goes almost the should have now for comers and then began their dy ourney for the shop through redden the shop of the shop through redden the shop through redden the shop of the shop through the shop the shop through t

tears at his own pathos. He was de-lighted at his own clear exposition, his masterly marshaling of facts, or what not. Every faculty was drawn taut in the effort to tell the exact truth, to paint the thing as he saw it, to make' each sentence and word ring true. Oh, yes, we may be very sure that his book was not dull to him. Rather, it was to him while he was making it the color was not dull to him. Rather, it was to him while he was making it the only book in the world. He had, in his degree, the joy of the maker, of the man who brings a new thing into being. And in comparison with this deep and abiding joy, favorable notices, readers by the thousand, even lasting fame, are trivial matters. Why should we feel sorry for him? After all, this corner is rather a jolly place.

And besides not all the books in this corner remain here always. There is always the chance that the shop-keeper may some day throw down the latest review with an excited gesture, stalk down through the shadows, switch on the light, scan these titles, pounce upon a book with glee and bear it off

upon a book with glee and bear it off toward the front window table, brushing off the dust as he goes. Only a moment ago I heard a gentleman asking for "Moby Dick." Twenty years ago this novel, now one of the acknowledged glories of American fiction, rested quietly under the cobwebs in many a dusty corner such as this, biding its time. ok with glee and bear it off

See the effects of a long piece of music at a public concert. The or-chestra are breathless with attention, mping into major and minor keys. e most ecstatic precision. In the midst of all this wonderful science, the audience are gaping, folling, talking, staring about, and half devoured with ennul. On a sudden there springs up a lively little air, expressive of some natural feeling, though in point of science not worth a half-penny: the audience all spring up, excity head nods, every foot beats time, and every heart also; an universal smile breaks out on every face; the carriage is not ordered; and everyone agrees that music is the most delightful rational entertainment that the human mind

out on eyery face; the earriage is not ordered; and everyone agrees that music is the most delightful rational contential ment that the human mind and possibly snipy.—Sydney Smith.

Stars at Sea

It would neem, as though eplendor had reached its vanishing point when the moon, grown colid and white, sinks below the western horizon. But an The ske turns deep purple, the wave contries of earry iffices of the last controlled an account of the Private labelow the western horizon. But an The sky turns deep purple, the wave samp and sparkle in sharp points, the shadows gather closer shoult the ship; but the stars are the brighter for their dark surrounding sky, and for the darker mirror in which they are reflected. How they gitter above and below! Dark fields of sky dotted with the splendor of the conteillations and below! Dark fields of sky dotted with the splendor of the conteillations and sideled by the Milky Way—what many tites of the Boston Advertiser on the darker mirror in which they are reflected. How they gitter above and below! Dark fields of sky dotted with the splendor of the conteillations and below! Dark fields of sky dotted with the splendor of the conteillations and below! Dark fields of sky dotted with the splendor of the conteillations and below! The splendor of the conteillations and below! The splendor of the conteillations and below! Dark fields of sky dotted with the splendor of the conteillations and below! Dark fields of sky dotted with the splendor of the conteillations and below! The splendor of the conteillations and below! The splendor of the conteillations and below! The splendor of the conteillations and below the splendor of the conteillations and below the splendor of the conteillations and the splendor of the conteill

Italian trusted to them when the compass forsook them, steering by the North Star—a mere manifestation of a world millions of miles away. And are we not to-day trusting to the sun shining upon a sextant—another light far removed and uncomprehended? Surely we have walked by faith and not by knowledge all the days of our years.—John C. Van Dyke, in "The Opal Sea."

most common mediums. To be sure, Mr. Hornby uses the pen and pencil

Hornby in Black
and White

Original pen and the and pencil drawings by Lester G. Hornby lately seen at Goodspeed's Print Shop give fresh evidence of the very fascinating results that may be obtained by these most common mediums. To be sure. Mr. Hornby uses the pen and pencil



"Quai aux Fleurs" from the pen and wash drawing by Lester G. Hornby

Scott's Unpublished

Shakespeare Boston Public Library. After a careful expiscation of all available evidence I am satisfied that the claim made on behalf of these three volumes is trustworthy, and that they are probably the sole extant volumes of the series which Scott and Lockhart

a London bookseller, in which he says:

"I purchased these three volumes of Shakespeare's Works from a Sale at Edinburgh. They were entered in the catalogue as 'Shakespeare's Works, edited by Sir Walter Scott and Lockhart, Vols. II, III, IV. All printed unique.' That Scott entertained the design of editing Shakespeare I know from Archibald Constable, who mentioned it to me more than once, and I sent him a little book of memoranda for Scott's use, but as he, Constable, informed me, it never reached him. The bankruptcles of

almost entirely if we exclude the etch-

unies of Scott's unpublished Shakespeare have found their way to
America, where they are among the
treasures of the Barton Collection in
Boston Public Library 1975 a for instance, whose countless studies in black and white are mere com-mentaries that will be later welded nto some grandiose conception, as landscape in oils or a mural decora-tion. The interest in the notes of the painter are enhanced by the knowledge of the use he puts them to, and in, rested quietly under the cobwebs many a dusty corner such as this, ling its time.

Music Played of Heard

Heard

Heard

The orbits at a public concert. Th is thrown upon the imagination. Hornby is like the scenario writer who, in a few paragraphs suggests the plot upon which the entire picture may be later constructed. To carry the simile further—the moving picture plot may be worked out to even a greater degree than the author in-tended, or may fail disastrously, all according to the methods employed by other hands. So in the case of an artist like Hornby, the success of his suggestion depends on the degree of intelligent sympathy which it meets from observer and critic. To some it

almost entirely if we exclude the etching needle which may be said to be a turther development of them both. In other words, black and white as exemplified by line is the method he uses Like most of the manuscripts of the Waverley Novels, the three volume appear to be they must be considered the large, superieral one, of the thing the has got to work in. And how much the Waverley Novels, the three volumes appear to be they must be considered get of anything! the eye seeing in all

At the Villa Conti

What peace and quiet in this villa sleep! Here let us pause, nor chase for pleasure on; Nothing can be more exquisite than Work, for the nonce, farewell,—this day we'll give To fallow joys of perfect idleness.

See how the old house lifts its face Of dark square shaven liexes, where fountain's thin white thread, and blows away. And mark! along the terraced balus-I'wo contadine stopping in the shade With copper vases poised upon their

. heads; How their red jackets tell against the Old, all is old,-what charm there is

Education-True and False

OPE'S familiar couplet, "Tis education forms the common mind: Just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined."

has been commonly accepted, at least

is held, the human mind is more plastic, training is more effective; and, in consequence, character building spiritual alone pertains to the perma- reliable. nent and the eternal, it is by far the Manifestly, it would not be pracmost important.

and asking them questions;" and we of life to the exclusion of the proper read that "all that heard him were recognition of God's place in His false from the true, ever contemplat- feaching; and it is not only exhibitall-presence of God, and the proof in education. that He is available to meet the human need as it arises. Jesus' mission was to lead mankind away from

the confusion and uncertainty of material life through the understanding of spiritual being, or the truth about God and His perfect universe. Does not failure to accept and practice the precepts of the Nazarene Prophet account for the tremendous influence evil has exercised over mankind, individually and collectively? And is not this failure due, in a great degree, to the false sense of education which has relegated the Bible to a place of little importance, or has

Wesley's Good Times

There was John Wesley. His "Journal," with its record of indefatigable labor, is one of the cheerlest books in the language. What a rare good time he had! When he was eighty-seven he could say, "I do not remember to have felt lowness of spirits for a quarter of an hour since of light
Against the pallid clives that behind
Throng up the hill. Look down this
vista's shade

I was born." For more than sixty
years this indefatigable pleasureseeker had been doing as he pleased.
Up every day in time to preach at five o'clock in the morning; then over the hills or through the pleasant lanes to preach again at the time lazy citizens were ready for breakfast; off again, on horseback, or by chaise or in a lumbering stagecoach, for more preaching. . . . Now and then facing a mob, or being wet through in a thunder storm, or stopping to get in-formation in regard to some old ruin. Between sermons he refreshed his mind with all sorts and conditions of books. On the pleasant road to Chat-ham he reads Tasso's "Jerusalem Dein age!

Do you believe this yills when 't was new

Was half so beautiful as now it seems?

Look at these balustrades of travertine.

Had they the charm when fresh and sharply carved

As now that they are stained and greyed with time

And mossed with lichens, every grim old mask

old mask

their plilars bearded

"Astolpho's shield age to the moon, the lance that unhorses every one, the all-penetrating sword, and I know not how many impenetrable helmets and shields" are rather too much for his sober English against the resistance. Still, they afford an missionary eager octogenarian confesses that "Astolpho's shield and horn and voyimagination. Still, they afford an agreeable interlude in his missionary Journeys.—Samuel McChord Crothers in "Among Friends."

Solitude

Though the most beautiful creature journey or a walk, though the carpet were of silk, the curtains of morning clouds, the chairs and sofa stuffed with cygnet's down . . the window opening on Winander Mere, I should not feel—or rather my happiness would not be so fine as my solitude is sublime. Then, instead of what I have described, there is a sublimity to welcome me home. The roaring of the wind is my wife and the stars through the window frame are my children. I feel more and more-every day, as my imagination strengthens, that I do not live in this world alone, but in a thousand worlds.—Keats. clouds, the chairs and sofa stuffed

school curriculum? When Mrs. Eddy dis_overed and founded Christian Science, she restored primitive Christianity in its original meaning and purpose. She clearly showed how disastrous had been the failure to in modern times, as expressive of a place before the children the great truth fundamental to all systems of truths taught by Jesus, and she emeducation. In the period of youth, it phasized the need of restoring them to their proper place.

Notwithstanding the great progress that has been made in the science of goes on more rapidly. In view of education, there is a deep conviction this, it seems more than passing among educators that there is still a strange that, notwithstanding the fundamental lack in the methods of definite teachings of Christ Jesus the day. Students of Christian and his followers, which are sup- Science are convinced that this lack posedly accepted by all Christian peo- is due to the failure properly to ples, education, so far as public evaluate the various subjects to be schools are concerned, has come to taught, and the fact that the educadeal with the mental and material ion of to-day s based almost excluphases of human life almost entirely sively upon the acceptance of the to the exclusion of the spiritual; and material universe as God's creation, this, in spite of the positive precepts and the evidence of the physical of the great Teacher that, since the senses as true and altogether

tical to drop immediately all the While the teaching of ethics and accepted forms and subjects of edunorals finds some place in the mod- cation; for precipitate steps may not ern school curriculum, these are be wise ones. But many progressive rarely, if ever, placed upon a spirit- steps may be taken now. Through ual basis. Christian Science, how- an honest effort to restore primitive ever, discloses how to distinguish Christianity it is being proved, even between the true and the false, and to the skeptical, that, mankind's imclearly discriminates between the mersion in the beliefs of the matteressent al and the non-essential Are world as real, and of material exist-Eddy, speaking of the importance of ence as the only life, has brought a true character building, says in most unnecessary condition of limi-"Science and Health with Key to the tation and darkness where there Scriptures" (p. 235), "School-exami- should be joy and light; that in the nations are one-sided; it is not so, degree that one looks away from the much academic education, as a moral desh to God, the infinite-Fatherand spiritual culture, which lifts one Mother, striving with patience and higher." All agree that to lift one humility to understand Him, all higher is the great end and aim of needful things will be gained. Thus, mankind's greatest need is for spirit-A scene from the Bible upon which ual understanding of that divine law Christians lose od eit. hat of the which operates to meet the need; for child Jesus in the midst of the too long have mortals been encumlearned doctors, "both hearing them, bered with a false, material sense astonished at his understanding and universe. The Master states the case answers," While the nature of the with clarity and emphasis in his questions he asked is not revenled. well-known admonition, "Seek ye first from his subsequent teachings and the kingdom of God, and his rightcareer it is evident that he was, cousness; and all these things shall even at that youthful age, dealing be added unto you." Christian Science with the facts of being, separating the is proving the practicabilky of this ing "the deep things of God." His ing the proof in terms of "works," "Father's business," to which he as- but offering the rule and means of sured his mother he must give his their accomplishment. In this manattention, manifestly included the ner it is teaching how to discrimidemonstration of the all-power and nate between the false and the true

SCIENCE

HEALTH With Key to

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CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY BOSTON, U. S. A.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

BOSTON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1922

EDITORIALS

Some War-Time Logic

THE editor of The Christian Science Monitor has received from Mr. Louis F. Post, who was Assistant Secretary of Labor under the Wilson Administration, the following letter which offers at once an interesting contribution to war-time history and a challenge which cannot be ignored:

To the Editor of The Christian Science Monitor:
You say, in your leading editorial of Feb. 16, that
"if there is to be conscription for fighting" in case of
another great national emergency, "conscription for
work is compelled by every consideration for justice

This very question was thrust into the War Council soon after our participation in the World War began, Influential employers urged conscription of workers to make munitions and other war supplies, arguing, as your editorial seems to, that as some men were to be conscripted to fight on the battle line, it was only fair that other men should be conscripted to do the necessary war work back of the battle line. The argument was impressive and would probably have been effective but for the reply of the Secretary of Labor, William B. Wilson.

Mr. Wilson did not argue against the proposal. Quite the contrary. He agreed that it would be only fair to conscript war workers as war, fighters were conscripted. But he insisted that the conscription should be the same as to the master each group should be conscripted to serve. "The soldiers," he argued, "are conscripted to fight for and directly under their government. If it is proposed to conscript workers to work for and directly under their government, I do not object to the proposal. But if the conscripted soldiers are to fight as employees of the government, while conscripted workers are to work as employees of private concerns, then I am opposed to it. I do not believe that the government ought to conscript American citizens to work for the private profit of anyone."

Curiously—or, perhaps not curiously but in fact—the proposal to conscript workmen was not revived. Reminded of this episode by your editorial, I venture to ask that you explain more precisely what you mean by saying that conscription for fighting demands conscription for work "by every consideration for justice and fair play." Do you mean that in the workman's case as well as in the soldier's, the conscript should be compelled to work for his government to the exclusion of all private profit? Or do you mean that he should be compelled to work for private concerns and the profit of private employers?

'I am sure that I do not myself need the explanation.
I know and appreciate your sense of fairness too well to require any assurances regarding what I think I recognize as an inadvertently incomplete statement. But others might be misled by its incompleteness.

Very truly yours, LOUIS F. POST.

The editorial in The Christian Science Monitor, upon which Mr. Post comments, set forth the proposition that the strongest argument in favor of a soldiers' bonus, in so far as it is to be paid to enlisted men not physically injured in the war, was that while the soldiers were giving their whole time to military duty others were earning liberal, even extravagant, wages in the so-called war industries. It was—and is—our contention that men should have been conscripted to work in these essential industries, even as they were conscripted to serve in the

But should they be conscripted thus to work for the profit of private employers? That is the pertinent question which it now appears was put by the former Secretary of Labor, and which was answered only by the abandonment of the proposition to conscript workmen at all.

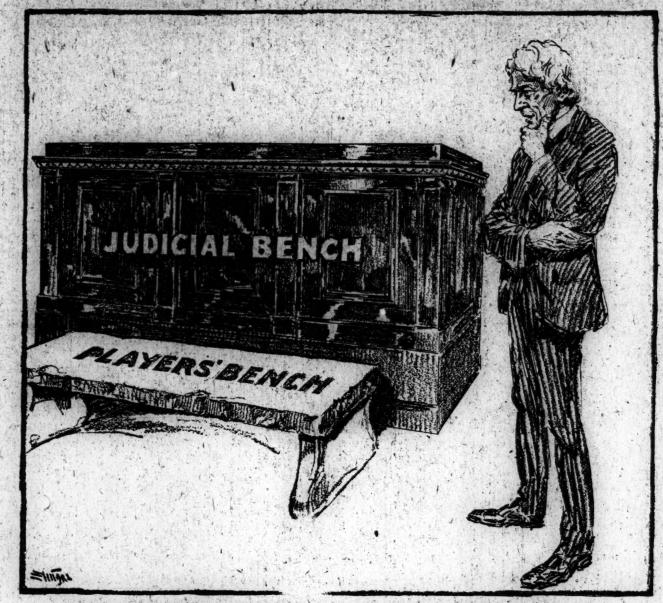
In the judgment of The Christian Science Monitor the question should have been answered by the conscription alike of the works and the workmen—by the elimination of more than a living wage to the employing capital as well as to the employed laborer. Only so could all be put on a measure of equality—incomplete at that—with the soldier who for a trifling pittance was sent to endure the suffering and brave the perils of the field.

The point raised by the Secretary of Labor during the war pertained apparently to munitions workers only. Passing that by for a moment let us consider the case of the railroads. These were fulfilling a function essential to the prosecution of the war. Recognizing this fact, they were taken out of the control of their private owners and placed under government operation. But the railroad workers were not put upon any such scale of payment as was awarded the soldier in the trenches. On the contrary government operation was for them a period of enhanced pay and diminished effort, and its fruits have been the demoralization of labor in all branches ever since. The strategic railways on the front, carrying men and munitions to the points on the line of battle where they were needed, were operated by soldiers drawing soldiers' pay. The railways of the United States carrying men, munitions and supplies should have been operated in the same way as a part of the war machine.

In the shipyards men were paid exorbitant sums for virtually unskilled labor. Riveters rivaled in their lavishness of expenditures the bonanza miners of an earlier and more picturesque day. Munition workers set a new scale of extravagance on Broadway. The silk shirts of the factories were the complement of the tattered khaki of the trenches.

The whole world knows that this was gross injustice to the service man—an injustice precisely as apparent in England and France as in the United States. But, it is urged, if that injustice had been averted by conscripting the factory workers and paying them a soldier's pay, you would merely have enormously increased the already swollen profits of the factory owners.

The comment is fair. There is but one answer to it. From the youngest lad sent to agonize in the trenches up to the highest captain of industry operating a rail-road, a shipyard, or an arms factory, all should be called into the national service when the existence of the nation is in peril, and all should find sacrifice, not financial



Judge Landis—"There's no use, these two pieces of furniture don't go together."

profit, in service. The state, in such case, has always asserted its right to take the bodies of its able-bodied youth for its defense. It has an equal right to the personal service of those who can work but not fight, and to the property of those who can neither work nor fight. This is the logic of the case. The greatest reason

This is the logic of the case. The greatest reason for applying it remorselessly is that if its application is understood to be certain, unrelenting, and inevitable, one of the greatest incitements to war—the lust for personal profit—will be abolished.

"Learning 'Em"

BECAUSE of her ability to get at the heart of things with one stroke, the utterances of Lady Astor, M. P., have come very generally to be regarded as worthy of serious attention. When, therefore, she recently declared at a conference on unemployment among women, over which she presided, that domestic service is skilled work and is the opposite of a degrading occupation, she not only exposed the folly of stigmatizing a necessary work, but she also hinted that an appreciable proportion of unemployment among women might disappear before a saner appraisal of domestic service on the part of both the employer and the employed.

"When I listen to the anti-women members in the House of Commons," Lady Astor is reported to have said, "I rather long to go to them as a domestic. It would be such a wonderful chance of what the soldiers called 'learning'em.'" Everyone has the right to expect that his part in the world's work shall provide for him the means of at least approximating the pleasure of dwelling "under his vine and under his fig tree." It is, therefore, a curious commentary on society's appraisements that the service which is most intimately associated with the making of a home should be the one which frequently denies to the worker the respect which should attach to every least service that helps to maintain for society the sacred ideal of home.

Many women would rather work at almost any other occupation than domestic service, because of the greater independence they feel in the other work; and many of those women would be better off under the protecting roof of home service, if they could be brought to see that such work is not only an entirely honorable occupation, but that it offers opportunity for the development of honest skill as certainly as does any other pursuit.

The day of the household drudge is happily past.

The day of the household drudge is happily past. Highly developed organization is the slogan of the world's work. The domestic service problem will have taken a long stride toward solution when women who are home owners accept the inexorable fact of progress and set themselves to the task of so organizing home service that every worker therein shall have her regular hours of service and her intervals of freedom in which to enjoy her strictly individual interests.

It is true that the question of wages and hours of work will have to be approached in a truly Christian manner by both sides. Women employers will have to rouse themselves from any traditional valuation of domestic service as something inferior; and, perhaps, they will have to forgo some selfish indulgences enjoyed at the expense of another's too long hours of service. And the worker will have to approach her work in a self-respecting spirit which knows that real skill is required to concoct a delectable biscuit and to keep silver and china beautiful. But these sacrifices and concessions, on the one side and sincere self-respecting service on the other side are far from impossible.

When women set themselves in real earnest to press the domestic service problem to its solution on a genuinely Christian basis, the world will quickly bow to the event, and domestic service will be, perhaps it should long ago have been, classified as skilled labor. It is really up to the women themselves to "learn em."

Judicial Temperament

O matter what view may have been taken of the attitude of Judge Landis toward the dignified position of a judge of the Federal Court, there may be, aside from the loss of his services on the bench, a feeling of relief because of his action in voluntarily ending the dual activity occasioned by his employment as supreme arbiter in the affairs of the major baseball leagues. To the people generally there no doubt has seemed an indefensible incongruity in this double service between the extremes of which there was no sympathy or similarity, either of sentiment or interest. Judge Landis has been subjected to sharp criticism at the hands of those who, perhaps unfortunately, were regarded as his personal or political enemies. His friends, those who believed they knew him best, have generally quite generously defended him upon the grounds that he alone might safely determine whether or not the duties of his arbitral position interfered with the performance of his full duty to the governmeent and the people.

Judge Landis has surprised no one, unless it be his political enemies, by resigning this more dignified post to devote his attention solely to baseball. No one could long continue in both offices. The duties, both important according to the viewpoint, were utterly unrelated and incongruous, and the remarkable thing is that the same person, no matter how great his erudition, could long fill both positions acceptably. If such dual service is to be sought, or desired, or hesitantly given up, one wonders what, in fact, is that quality or qualification referred to as judicial temperament.

It has not been regarded as so remarkable that Judge Landis succeeded for so long a time in performing these separate functions as that he desired or attempted such activity. It seems somewhat difficult to appraise a temperament at once adaptable to the technical and thoughtful routine of the judicial bench and to the less abstruse though perhaps as engrossing problems of baseball. The tendency would be to believe that there could not be the complete readjustment of thought and interest which assure to both undertakings the undivided consecration on the one hand, and the necessary attention to important detail on the other, which would assure whole-hearted, intelligent service.

Judge Landis, as a court official, was the servant of all the people. As the arbiter in baseball he is the paid dictator whose decisions the owners and promoters of major-league baseball have agreed to accept and abide by. The interest of the public in the latter activity, no matter how great it may be, is in no way concerned with that larger interest in the swift and impartial administration of justice, particularly at a time when the dockets of the federal courts are crowded with waiting causes. If considerations of financial advantage outweigh those of public service, no one can question the right of Judge Landis to make his own decision as to whom or what he will serve. He has, however, discharged an important obligation by making that decision and settling, once and for all, the ethical question which his position has raised.

The World Court Is a Fact

"The Permanent Court of International Justice," there is signalized the fruition of a major item in the plan of the League of Nations. In its setting, in the acclaim that attends the inauguration, in the solemnity of its organization, there are all the tokens of a great reality. It is an historic event as a culmination of a long-cherished hope; whether it is to be historic in its actual attainment of a tribunal whose adjudications are to be effective, is still in the field of prediction. The moment does not permit a questioning of the confidence expressed

by Lord Curzon that the event is "the beginning of a new era of peace and concord among the nations."

Alike in its charter and in its constituency, the court holds full promise of realizing the design. The power conferred upon it is not only the clearing up of points of international law, but the creation of laws. With the nations of the world so numerously represented in its constituency, the interpretations of such a tribunal are not uncertain as to their force and effect. They cannot fail to replace the uncertainties in a field of human law that has hitherto been occupied by agreements shared in and binding upon minorities in the family of nations, and replace them with adjudications to which the majority in that family yield their obedience.

As the high court of interpretation, possibly as well the common court of arbitration of differences, the justification of its creation is counted upon with no apparent doubt. Its advance in the field of the writing of statutes is not equally assured. It has yet to come within the range of common understanding that laws may be so made for the world. It runs so far beyond the concept of legislation that expectation is moderate as to what may be accomplished. The combination of judicial and legislative functions is in itself so unfamiliar that for one body to be vested with the powers both of a court and of a constructive council is an experiment in kind as well as in extent.

As a spectacle, a bench on which sit twelve judges drawn from nations with no bond of language nor of race lacks nothing. Recount the list of nations contributing these high justices: Holland, Spain, Italy, Great Britain; Switzerland, Denmark, Japan, France, Brazil, and Cuba. Clothe them with the power to draft laws to be respected by the much wider constituency, and a notion is gained of the significance as well as the novelty of the court.

Editorial Notes

THE Amazon has manifested herself in the far east Rand, South Africa, and with a perfectly inconsistent but delightful denouement. Of course, it started as a demonstration of the Young Nationalist Party. At Brakpan, a number of women charged through police lines and captured an official. The police considered this highly uncalled for, but, believing in tact, gently argued with the enraged women. And the result of the argument was that the ladies withdrew and afterwards took afternoon tea with the police officers! Nothing short of an exclamation mark should end that bit of news. These honey-tongued and mellifluous South African policemen are needed violently in other parts of the British Empire, Ireland and India for instance!

Somebody surely "started something" when he launched into direct criticism of the evident trend toward commercialism in college athletics. Presidents of universities and athletic directors all over the land were not slow to take up the cry; they are almost one in agreement that some step must be taken to preserve the amateur element so necessary to the moral success of intercollegiate sports, but as to what this step may be, they have yet to reach a definite decision. Apparently the latest idea, to do away altogether with college coaches, paid or unpaid, does not meet with very general favor. In the words of the graduate director of athletics at Harvard University, such a course would make for an "ideal situation," but would, in the larger institutions at least, be found "impractical." It is the small college's next move.

There is much to be said against the proposal of the British Admiralty to evacuate the island of Ascension. Having no captive monarch at hand, they cannot do as was done with Napoleon and St. Helena, and they are seriously considering whether it is worth spending £50,000 of the British taxpayers' money in order to maintain a score of marines on a point of rock in the mid-Atlantic. The island is administered as if it were part of the flagship of the Cape Station, and the marines are always anxious to make up a party to go on board, as it were. But before the British Admiralty does anything desperate, let them remember how cheerfully Lord Salisbury parted with Heligoland, and the trouble that ensued therefrom in the Great War.

A Kansas merchant has declared that a working girl can dress comfortably on \$90 a year and this may be so, but a human element enters into any such reckoning that cannot be actually circumscribed. Most anything can be done under necessity, but when it is possible to do more the average person finds it just as impossible to do less. There is a curious trait in humanity that lifts the average of living with the income. We can always raise our standards but it is not so easy to lower them. Quite often it is impossible without the greatest unhappiness. No girl who can spend more than \$90 a year on clothes will find it possible to limit herself to that figure. Not noting exceptions, of course.

The idea of renaming Alpine mountain peaks in honor of various statesmen who were active during the war is, at least, a tremendous gesture. Of course, they are all on the Italian side of the Alps, the peaks of Adamello, to be precise. While the suggestion, officially approved by the Italian Government, is charming enough, it is to be hoped that the names will be limited to small peaks. And it is to be hoped, also, that the Swiss refrain from following suit. The idea of future tourists exclaiming, "Let's climb up Lloyd George," or "I slipped and nearly tumbled off Clemenceau this morning" is not without humor.

The news, unofficial as yet, that Eleonora Duse is planning to appear in America next season in a series of performances should stir expectations. Those who saw this great Italian actress more than a decade ago are not likely to forget her, and those who never saw her have a treat in store. It is to be hoped that she still retains full power over her marvelously restrained method of acting. Mme. Duse could do more with one expressive shrug than most actresses can do in a whole evening's strenyous miming.